

Frankfort Twp. 100 Years Old

One hundred years ago, when the first white men began to settle in the territory now embraced in Frankfort township, they found a fine rolling prairie with the exception of a few sections bordering Hickory creek, the only water course of any consequence.

"Frankfort on the Main" otherwise Frankfort township, is termed the summit of this portion of the state. It comprises one of the stair steps of Will county, forming a jog in the line and is bounded on the north and east by Cook county, on the south by Green Garden and the west by New Lenox.

Wm. Rice is supposed to have been the first man to come to this portion of Will county. He made a permanent settlement in the summer of 1831. During the spring and summer of that year John McGovney, Wm. Moore, Wm. Rice and a man named Osburn settled near where the village of Mokena now stands. Not long however were they allowed to remain in peace. The notes of war were wafted to them upon the prairie wind, and the war whoops of Black Hawk and his warriors warned them that this was no safe abiding place. Early in the spring of 1832 safety demanded a retreat to a more thickly settled country and they accordingly returned to the Wabash settlement or to Lafayette, Ind. McGovney, Moore and Rice were from Ohio and Osburn had come from Indiana.

After the close of the Indian War McGovney and Rice came back to their claims in the spring of 1834. Moore and Osburn, it appears however, were fully satisfied with frontier life and never returned. Mr. McGovney pre-empted 80 acres of land and succeeded in getting "A float" on another 80, a portion of which is embraced in the present village of Mokena.

Matthew Van Horn settled here it is said, in 1832 and remained during the Black Hawk war. He was from New York and was good naturedly termed by his neighbors, "A Mohawk Dutchman."

Peter Claves came from New Hampshire a few years later. Orlando and Levi M. Claves, his sons, came in the fall of 1836; Chas. another son, came out and worked on their claim during the winter and in the spring the remainder of the family came. They bought their claim from Robert Smith who was from Vermont and settled here in 1835. Foster Kane and Archibald Croll were from the Wabash settlement. It is said that Kane was in the settlement all through the Black Hawk war. Croll settled near the village of Mokena in 1834. He finally moved to Missouri. Kane moved south.

Daniel Wilson came from Ohio and settled in 1834 in Frankfort township. Frances Owen was from Kentucky and came here in 1835. Phineas Holden and Truman Smith from Vermont settled here in 1835.

Ambrose Doty came from Ohio in 1834. Allen and Lysander Denny, a Mr. Wood and David Ketchum came from New York in 1834. Wood had two sons, Hiram and Sidney, one of them a Methodist clergyman, moved to the Rock River country. The Denny's settled in the Hickory Creek timber, Allen near Mokena, and Lysander on the creek where he built a saw mill and after a time sold out and moved to Spencer where he died. Wm. Knight, also a New Yorker, came in the fall of 1834, but sold out in a few years and returned to New York. After the sale of these lands, the community rapidly filled up and not a section was left unoccupied.

The first physician was Dr. Moses Porter of Hadley, Dr. W. P. Holden was the first resident physician in the township. The first mill was built by Matthew Van Horn and was originally a saw mill only, but a run of stones was afterward added for grinding corn. A saw mill was built prior to this by Denny but it was a saw mill only.

A store was opened in 1836 by O. and L. Claves. They sold out ten years later to M. C. Farewell who did business under the firm name of Farewell & Case. Case lived in Chicago and furnished the goods and Farewell conducted the store. A postoffice was established in 1837 with L. M. Claves as postmaster. The name of the office was Chelsea. When the office was first established, the mail was brought by "horse express fast line" from La Porte, Indiana to Joliet once a week.

The first sermon preached in the town was by Father Beggs, one of the pioneer preachers of the county. The Rev. Mr. Blackwell, another of the early itinerants formed a class at Mr. Doty's in 1836 just over the line in New Lenox township, but which at that time was included in this settlement known as the Hickory Creek Settlement.

The first schools taught in the town were by Mrs. Knight and Mrs. Hiram Wood. They both taught in a little log school house which stood on section 19. First justices of the peace were Thomas Lange and Matthew Van Horne.

This township was largely settled by German people and was named by Mr. Capel, an old German citizen for Frankfort-on-the-Main, in his native country, and it has always borne this name.

Morning Star Awarded \$100 In Charity Contest

In the recent vote contest at the Boston Store, Joliet, the famous Morning Star Mission was the winner of a \$100 prize in class B. In sending the check of \$100 to Peter McCarthy, superintendent of the Mission, Mr. A. Felman of the Boston Store wrote the following note:

Peter McCarthy, Morning Star Mission, Joliet, Illinois. Dear Pete: I take great pleasure in enclosing check for \$100 which represents first prize in Class B of our Boston Store Annual Sale Charity Contest. This check, however, represents more than is shown on the face of it; it represents the great faith and confidence the people of Joliet have in the great work that you are doing as was shown by the unusual number of votes cast for your Mission, 107, 660."

Margaret Lysen Worth, June Bride

Miss Margaret Lysen of Worth was united in marriage to William C. Teason of Worth Thursday evening, June 11 at 7:30 o'clock. It was a very beautiful wedding. The church was decorated with flowers, which gave a very fine setting for the service.

The bride was dressed in a gown of peach colored lace and carried a bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor, Miss Marie Sanders of Champaign was dressed in a gown of green lace. The groom and best man, Mr. Elmer Lysen, wore dark suits appropriate to the occasion. The bride was given in marriage by her father, O. H. Lysen.

The service was performed in the Worth Community church by Rev. Paul T. Sanders, pastor of the Orland Park M. E. church, assisted by Rev. Guy C. Jones of Worth. Mr. Norman Teason, Edward Teason, Edward Lysen and Irwin Rolfe acted as ushers.

Miss Gladys Crandall played the wedding march and Miss Hazel Stromberg sang "Oh Promise Me" before the service and following the ceremony she sang "I Love You Truly."

Following the service a reception and wedding supper was served in the basement of the church by the Ladies Aid of the church. The whole service was very beautiful and impressive.

The bride and groom left for a wedding trip around Lake Michigan. They will be at home in their new home in Worth on their return.

Observe Children's Day at Orland M. E.

The annual Children's Day service was held at the Orland Park M. E. church last Sunday. The church was decorated with flowers, so that the whole place resembled a garden.

There was a service in which the whole congregation took part, which was followed by the children's day play "The Hidden Treasure", which was under the direction of Miss Pearl Cooper. This was very well done.

Orland Bible School Opens Monday June 29

The Daily Vacation Bible School of the Orland Park M. E. church will open on Monday, June 29 at 9 a. m. Plans are under way to make the school even better than any held in the past.

The daily sessions will be from 9 to 11:30 a. m. It will be for children of the ages 4 to 14 years of age. There will be three departments in the school. The kindergarten under the direction of Miss Dorothy Cooper assisted by Miss Ruth Newton. The primary department will be under the direction of Miss Clara Myrick, assisted by Miss Ruth Ludwig. The Junior and Intermediate departments will be under the direction of Rev. Paul T. Sanders assisted by Miss Lilas Kay.

There will be instruction in worship and Bible study with project work. There will also be supervised recreation and hand craft work the same as last year. There will also be special trips to places of interest that the Chicago Bible schools take as well as one big league baseball game free. This is done in co-operation with the Chicago Council of Religious Education.

All parents are urged to register their children next week before the school starts. This can be done Sunday thru the Sunday school teachers or thru Rev. Mr. Sanders. There will be a registration fee of 50 cents for each child which helps to pay for the school. However, this does not pay for the expenses as it costs the Sunday School about \$2.50 for every child registered in the Daily Vacation Bible School.

Parents are invited to send their children to the school which will last two weeks, five days a week.

List Many Prize Winners at Flower Show

By T. N. Swisher
THE HOLLYHOCKS
Prim are their rows, and prim their days, old fashioned are their name. Yet, who would lose their courteous nod, their pink and scarlet flame? Take all the roses in the world, the lilies in the land, But give me this old fashioned spot and its old fashioned band. I love the old time pinks, sweet-peas, and simple four-o'clocks, But best of all I love the tall and stately Hollyhocks.

—C. H. Towne.
The fifth annual flower show, given by the Tinley Park Garden Club, June 11th at the Saenger Hall was as usual a tremendous success. This was the first Spring show the club has held, all others having been held during late summer. However, the early season, the hall was a spot of beauty. Delicate coloring, predominated everywhere. The old fashioned stone wall, banked with beautiful flowers made the entrance most attractive. Our president, Mrs. R. J. Hug, with Mrs. Alice Anderson, flower show chairman, presided graciously during the afternoon and evening. The judges, many of the members, were given a real treat when they attended the delicious luncheon served by Mrs. Florence Anderson and her mother, Mrs. E. Bjork, at their pretty country home in the woods.

The tables were covered with snowy white cloths. Huge green bowls filled with purple iris, decorated the centers of each. The green glass service, yellow napkins and doilies, added much to the attractiveness of the tables.

The first course consisted of grape fruit and grapejuice.

Second course Plate dinner. Baked ham, new potatoes with cream gravy, peas in carrot nests, pickles, olives and radishes, salad of diced pears with cream cheese, covered with oranges.

Third course—Grape sherbet, English coffee cookies, spritz and chocolate. Coffee.

At the judges' table head, Mrs. Fisher with Mrs. Cooley of Lake Bluff, foot Mrs. Hug with Clara Gossel, secretary, Mrs. Byron S. Clarke and Mrs. Leonore Nelson, Bue Island (Mrs. Clark president of the Blue Island Garden Club), Mrs. Albert Braun, president of the Mokena Garden Club with Mrs. Mabel Mall, Mrs. S. G. Ohrrvall, president of Forest Ridge Garden Club and Mrs. O'Brien.

At a small table in the dining room were Mrs. Domke (Mrs. Hug's mother) and Mrs. Hentschel of Crete. At sitting room table, Mrs. A. Funk, Mrs. Minnie Funk, Mrs. Wymap, Mrs. Werth, Mrs. Berg, Mrs. Polan, (Mrs. Berg's sister), Mrs. Poorman, Mrs. Hartman, Mrs. Brueggeman, and Mrs. Alice Anderson. Benediction by Mrs. Fisher.

One of the outstanding features was the excellent exhibit of the Niagara Girls Club of Tinley Park which was awarded a blue ribbon for the entire exhibit. The judges wrote the following note regarding the exhibit.

"The judges consider this a very beautiful and unusual exhibit. Every exhibit is worthy a blue ribbon," so we are putting a blue ribbon for the entire exhibit.

Mrs. Frederick Fisher, Judges' Mrs. B. Cooley.

The members of the club wish to express their appreciation to Charles Sanders for his very valuable services, which were gratis. Mr. Sanders was responsible for the unique and distinctive window arrangement, also the skillful building of the rock wall and many other decorations thru-out the hall. We also wish to thank at this time all the merchants in town who so willingly donated to our wonderful display; to the Triangle Club for the wonderful bird feeder presented by them to the local park; Mrs. Elizabeth Corado for her beautiful piano solos, and also to Mr. Corado and his chorus of Tinley Park ladies, who rendered three very fine selections. In fact we thank all who helped our show in any way to be the success that it was. Many thanks to Mr. Lorenz for the hall and the Tinley Park Times for the fine publicity given our show.

Mrs. Harry Mager, chairman of the flower guild reports many beautiful flowers have been sent to the city for the sick. This week Mrs. J. C. Funk, Mrs. Kehres, and Mrs. Geo. Hartman contributed. Thanks to you all.

Don't forget our meeting, at the home of Mrs. Nylander.

List of prize winners appears on page 4 of this issue.

Tinley Scouts Put on Tinley Times Subscription Drive

The Boy Scouts of Tinley Park are putting on a drive for new and renewal subscriptions for the Tinley Park Times and on new yearly subscriptions at \$1.50 per year they receive 50c commission and on each yearly re-newal they receive 25c commission. The publisher of the Tinley Park Times and the Tinley Boy Scouts will greatly appreciate it if you will hand your subscription to your community paper to the Boy Scout who calls on you and thus help the boys to increase the fund in their treasury for needed Scout work material. In addition to this subscription drive gives the boys business experience.

Editor and Family Attend Re-dedication Of Lincoln Tomb

The editor and his family had the rare opportunity and privilege of attending the re-dedication services at the tomb of Abraham Lincoln in the Oak Ridge cemetery at Springfield by President Herbert Hoover on Wednesday afternoon.

One felt one was standing on hallowed ground as the monument and tomb was viewed. This tomb is a shrine to all Americans as was exemplified by the fact that thousands of people thronged the cemetery, many having driven hundreds of miles in their cars, which was quite a contrast to the first time this tomb was dedicated by President U. S. Grant 57 years ago.

A few of the high lights from President Hoover's address follow: "The people of Illinois have taken just pride in the restoration and beautification of the tomb of their greatest citizen, Abraham Lincoln, the sixteenth president of the United States. This memorial was erected and dedicated 57 years ago. Another great citizen of Illinois—the eighteenth president of the United States, Ulysses S. Grant—made the address on that occasion. It is proper that a president of the United States should take part in its re-dedication at this time."

"As we scan our history even since his day, who can doubt Lincoln's own words that our national heritage is 'worth the keeping' And it was Lincoln who stated and re-stated in impressive terms that its keeping rests upon obedience and enforcement of law. There can be no man in our country who, either by his position or his influence, stands above the law. That the republic cannot admit and still live. For ours is a government of laws and a society of ordered liberty safeguarded by law."

"The eternal principles of truth, justice and right never more clearly stated, than by Lincoln, remain the solvent for the problems and perplexities of every age and of our day. It is to those who, like Lincoln, have made these principles serve the needs of mankind that the world pays its homage. At his shrine we light the torch of our re-dedication to the service and ideals of the nation which he loved and served with the last full measure of devotion."

The tomb of Abraham Lincoln was styled the "capital shrine of liberty" surpassed in the homage drawn from men only by the Holy Land, by Governor Louis L. Emmerson in introducing President Herbert Hoover at the re-dedication of the monument.

Like Lincoln, the governor said, President Hoover "was called from the ranks of the common people to lead our country in an hour of adversity."

At the close of the re-dedication services, the editor and members of his family visited the interior of the remodeled tomb, Lincoln's home, the centennial building and the state house, and saw and heard the legislature in session. The editors of Illinois received special invitations from Gov. Emmerson to attend the re-dedication ceremonies.

Tinley Lions to Entertain the Ladies June 22

The Tinley Park Lions Club will hold their next meeting, Monday June 22nd at 8 p. m. daylight saving time at the Community Hall. This will be the first meeting in their new home. A full attendance is expected as the newly elected officers are to be installed.

In commemoration of this event, the Lions Ladies have been invited to attend. Entertainment and refreshments will be dispensed, just of what nature we are not able to foretell, as the entertainment committee has been very secretive about this.

It is needless to say however, that a good time is expected and will be had by all.

The Lions wish to take this occasion to express their appreciation and thanks to the Triangle Club for their kindly shifting of their meeting date so that the Lions Club could continue with their regular meeting date, which happened on the same date as the Triangle Club former meetings.

The Lions Club meetings will be held in the Community Hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month at 8 p. m. It is understood that the Triangle Club will meet the alternate Mondays.

Melrose Park Church to Picnic In Frankfort Grove

Rev. Wm. Cramer, former pastor of the St. John Evangelical church of Mokena, and now pastor of the St. John's Evangelical church of Melrose Park announces that his congregation will hold a picnic at the Frankfort Grove on Sunday, July 19th. There will be all sorts of amusements, races and games for young and old. Lunch will be served by the M. P. C. Dancing all afternoon. Music furnished by famous musicians. Admission free.

Why Is Wolf Road Not Being Extended South?

The Wolf road boosters in Mokena and in Frankfort township are planning to co-operate with the officials to finish the hookup of Wolf road with the Lincoln highway. A new route was surveyed recently, but nothing further has been done.

It is an injustice to Mokena that this connection is not being made and it is high time that the county officials bestir themselves and give Mokena the desired connection. Why the delay?

News-Bulletin To Publish 1931 Assessment Rolls

Every four years all real estate in Will County is re-assessed and the rolls are published in the papers of the county. The News-Bulletin has been awarded the real estate and personal property lists of New Lenox, Frankfort and Homer townships. The New Lenox assessment rolls are published in this issue. Frankfort will be published next week and Homer the week following. These rolls give every property owner a chance to see just what his assessment is.

Brotherhood of St. John's, Mokena To Hold Picnic

The Brotherhood of the St. John Evangelical church of Mokena will hold a picnic in the Cappel Grove, ¼ mile south of Mokena, Sunday, June 28th. Uncle Bob of KYW will be here in person in the afternoon for entertainment. There will be games and races for everybody. Supper will be served at 4:30 p. m. standard time. Admission free. Everybody is invited and welcome.

Wolf Road Gaps Are Now Paved

The Thompson-Powers Construction Company have finished paving the gaps on Wolf road to the north and south of Mokena and all the road building equipment and material has been shipped away.

Tinley Park to Have Annual Cleanup Day

Tinley Park will have their annual cleanup day beginning Saturday of this week and continuing until the rubbish is hauled away. The people of Tinley are requested to have all rubbish placed in boxes, barrels, etc., at convenient points for the truck driver to pick up.

Mokena M. E. Picnic June 24

Methodist Sunday School picnic will be held in Village Park, Wednesday, June 24, from 2 to 7 p. m. Games for children. A good time for all. Cafeteria supper will be served from 4 to 7 p. m.

S. W. HIGHWAY BOOSTERS ARE VERY PERSISTENT

Seven hundred and sixty-eight persons attended the Booster Meeting for the Southwest Highway Wednesday, June 10th at Saunemin. A dinner was served by the ladies of the M. E. church to all those who attended the meeting.

The Orland Park Band entertained on the Main Street of Saunemin to the delight of all and paraded to the Hall where the Southwest Highway meeting was held. The band opened with "America". This was followed by several spirited numbers and everyone enjoyed the splendid music by this excellent band.

Eugene Hoermann of Manhattan, presided as chairman of the meeting.

He introduced Rev. Paul Sanders pastor of the Orland Park M. E. church as the first speaker. Rev. Mr. Sanders said "that 15 years ago driving 80 miles in a closed chair car in luxury on a paved road would have been unheard of. It has all come about thru hard roads. Illinois has more hard roads than any other state in the Union. This has been accomplished in a very few years because the people became interested. Public opinion realizes how important it is to have paved roads."

Rev. Mr. Sanders went on to say "the fact that such a huge crowd drove to Saunemin to attend the Southwest Highway meeting justifies the fact that we should have this 40 mile gap between Marley and Saunemin on the Southwest Highway built. The fine part is that the Southwest Highway is a necessary improvement. Some roads are built entirely for a selfish purpose, but the Southwest Highway will benefit the whole south west part of the state. It will open entirely new territory and will go thru the best farming land in the state."

It was too bad that the legislators at Springfield and the State Highway Department could not have been there to see the tremendous crowd that came over 80 miles because they want the Southwest Highway built.

Other speakers were: Mr. Thomas Nash, Campus; Mr. High Arrow-smith, Gibson City; Mr. Fred Francis, Supervisor of New Lenox; Mr. Joseph Shenk, Supervisor of Custer Park; Mr. Harry Gerdes, Manhattan; Mr. E. P. Greenough, Saunemin; Mr. J. P. Lennon, Saunemin; Mr. Harold Ferrin, Worth; Mr. C. C. Ridinger, Saunemin; Mr. Eugene Hoermann of Manhattan.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by the Corresponding secretary, Miss Ruth Brennan of Manhattan.

The meeting night of the Southwest Chamber of Commerce has been changed from the second Wednesday to the second Thursday evening of each month.

The Chamber of Commerce has adopted as its slogan "Diligence Reaps A Good Harvest."

The next meeting will be held at Emmington, Illinois, the date to be announced later.

(continued on page 9)

Harvey Reab Quits Market

Mokena will have only one meat market after July first, as Harvey Reab who has been conducting a meat market in the Oswald building for the past four years, announces he will quit business on that date.

August Werner has been thinking of opening a market in Reab's place, but has changed his mind and will not do so.



The progress of civilization has changed with its wizardry the magic lamp that Aladdin sought long ago, into a compact and magic little bank book. This book entitles you to do what you will in so far as it lies in its power; travel, education, investments, security, freedom are your "open sesame" to success.

3 per cent paid on savings

ORLAND STATE BANK

TELEPHONE ORLAND PARK 61

The Plains of Abraham

By James Oliver Curwood

© by Doubleday Doran Co., Inc.
WNU Service.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued

He was heavy with doubt when the march was resumed, for he saw the bitter souls hidden in the breasts of the warriors. Hepsibah Adams had made him see the truth, and he knew these men owed nothing to the people of his race except loss and shame. Many times he had thought that, if fate had placed his fortunes among them, he would have hated with the grimness of their hatred. The freedom and pride which were once the heritage of their wide domains were no longer the controlling factors in their existence. Their wars had ceased to be wars which gave birth to forest gods and epics of unforgettable heroism. Their star was setting, and with its decline the white man had transformed them into common killers, and in this new calling it made small difference to them whether they slew enemies or those who posed as friends, as long as the skins were white. So the nobility which Toinette saw in their captors was poisoned for Jeems by what was concealed within their hearts. The greatest of all hates was not the hate of a man for a man, but the hate of a race for a race, and he knew that at a word from Tiaoga the men about him would be turned into fiends. Most of all he feared Tiaoga, for Shindas had told him that Tiaoga's father had been killed by a white man and his son by an English Mohawk.

Whatever their fate was to be, this day would bring it. He was sure Toinette could not keep up the pace much longer, and he strengthened himself for the moment when the Seneca chief would find himself compelled to give a decision. That Tiaoga had claimed her for his daughter gave him hope, but if in her frailty Toinette was condemned to die, he was determined that she should not die alone.

It was not long afterward that the warriors observed Tiaoga limping slightly. This sign of physical difficulty increased in his walk until, furious because of his weakness, he drove his hatchet head-deep into a tree and paused to bind a piece of buckskin tightly about the ankle he had wrenched. Progress was slower after this. It continued to slacken as the afternoon waned, until the hand of a spiritual guidance seemed to be working for Toinette. It was useless to attempt a concealment of her condition. Her strength was gone. Her body was racked as if it had been beaten. Another mile and she would have sunk to the ground, glad to have an end to her torture. But fate, and Tiaoga's hurt, intervened to save her. They came at last to a hardwood plain in which was a pigeon roost.

Tiaoga spoke to Shindas. "We have been a long time without meat, Broken Feather. In a few hours there will be plenty here. We will feast and then sleep and will not travel again until morning."

Then Shindas knew the truth, but his countenance did not change.

He soon had a chance to speak to Jeems.

"For the first time I have discovered my uncle to be a great liar," he said. "His ankle is as sound as mine. It is for the little fawn he has pretended a hurt and stops here for meat. She is safe. He will not kill her."

When Jeems translated this Toinette bowed her head and cried softly. Tiaoga saw her. Crumpled on the ground with Jeems' arm around her, she looked like Silver Heels, with her long black braid falling over her shoulder. No one was conscious of the strain at his heart as he came toward her. Warriors, wide-eyed, saw that he did not limp, and in his attitude was a tigerish defiance of what they might think. He paused before the girl and dropped his beaver skin blanket at her feet. Toinette looked up through tears and smiled again as a strange softness stole over the savage face. He gazed at her steadily, as if he were seeing a spirit, and said:

"The soul of Sol Yan Makwun has come to abide in you!"

Sol Yan Makwun was Silver Heels. Tiaoga turned away, and his warriors knew that his decision had been made. There would be no haste after this in the direction of Hidden Town.

On a couch made of the beaver skin and arms of balsam boughs which Jeems had carried from the creek bottom, Toinette rested while the Indians prepared for the evening feast. She smoothed and rebraided her hair as she watched them, and although every bone in her body seemed to have an ache of its own, she felt a sensation of complete relaxation stealing over her for the first time since the tragedy at Tonteur manor. The mental ease which came to soften her environment embraced her in such a stealthy way that she was unconscious of the moment when her eyes closed in complete surrender to the exhaustion which was claiming her.

Jeems returned from one of the fires bearing a stick on which a dozen of the cooked pigeons were spitted. He did not awaken Toinette, but after he had finished his meal, he broiled another dozen of the pigeons until they were as brown as chestnuts and stored them away with a roasted lily root and a few artichokes.

For two hours the cooking continued, and when it was finished, with the night's kill ready for future use, Tiaoga's warriors wrapped themselves in their blankets and lay down to sleep. The camp was soon in silence, and for a long time Jeems sat meditating upon the changes which had come into his life within the space of two days and nights. That every-

thing was gone and that he and Toinette were the only ones left of those who had so recently made up their world seemed a monstrous exaggeration of fact. Toinette, sleeping quietly, forced the truth upon him, and from the racking visions of his thoughts he turned to her with yearning to hold her closely in his arms. Her face was of childlike loveliness in the glow of the stars. So complete was her fatigue that dark dreams did not mar the solace of her unconsciousness. When the night was half gone, he made a pillow of balsams, and before he fell asleep he drew Toinette's hand to him gently and pressed his lips against it.

Dawn, another day, then night again. The journey was no longer impossible for Toinette. When she neared exhaustion, camp was made, and when she awoke the march was resumed. Tiaoga called her Sol Yan Makwun, and the warriors regarded her with kinder eyes. As the days continued and they witnessed her courage, their hearts grew warm toward her, and at times their glances revealed an admiration and friendliness which were never in Tiaoga's.

These days served also as the bridge across which Jeems and Toinette were passing into a future that was all their own, and the poignancy of the loss they had suffered was mellowed by these newer aspects so vital to themselves. The world they had known was a fabric which had crashed in ruin about them—a desolation out of which another existence was building itself. As the deeper solitudes of the wilderness claimed them, this feeling became a bond which nothing could break. Wherever they went and whatever happened, they would belong to each other, for death might separate but it could not destroy.

On the fourteenth day, Tiaoga sent a messenger ahead. That evening he sat on the ground near Toinette, and Jeems translated what he said. Tomorrow they would reach Hidden Town, and his people would be expecting them. There would be great rejoicing because they had taken many scalps and had not lost a man. They would honor her—and Jeems, accepting them as flesh of their flesh and bone of their bone. Toinette would live as his daughter. Silver Heels' heart would live in her song. She would be of the forests—forever. That was the word he had sent ahead to Chenusio. Tiaoga was coming with his daughter.

He stalked into darkness, and for a time Jeems and Toinette were afraid to speak the thought which was choking at their hearts.

"Your children and your children's children . . ."

That night Toinette lay staring at the sky with sleepless eyes.

CHAPTER IX

Guarded like a precious jewel on all sides, a hidden town literally as well as in name, Chenusio was one of the greatest of the strange social centers of the Indians to which prisoners with white skins were brought to be adopted by their captors. That such places existed was a fact which had but recently gained credence in both the English and French colonies. Not until 1764 was Colonel Boquet to free the "white" population in the first of these mystery villages, and then the deliverance which he brought about resulted in less of happiness than of tragedy, for the life and associations which he disrupted in the name and claim of the Colonies had their roots as far back as the third and fourth generations. Hearts and homes were broken as well as prisoners' shackles.

Chenusio was the Rome of a wide domain in that period of its history when Jeems and Toinette came with Tiaoga and his warriors. In it were three hundred people, and at full strength it numbered sixty fighting men. It nestled at the edge of a large meadow which the river embraced in a horseshoe curve and its center was a stockaded stronghold with longhouses, storage buildings, cabins, and tepees sufficient for the entire population in times of stress.

The Senecas had vineyards and fine orchards of apples, cherries, and plums, and they also grew tobacco and potatoes on a considerable scale. In the cornfields and growing from the

same hills were pumpkins and beans, and everywhere were sunflowers of a dwarfish kind grown for the oil which was extracted from their seeds.

When the season was good, Chenusio lived in comfort during the long winter months. The granaries were full, large quantities of dried fruits were in the storehouses, and underground cellars were stocked with apples, pumpkins, potatoes, and squashes. When the season was bad, Chenusio drew a belt tightly about its stomach for five months of the year. For three of these months it starved.

This was a bad season. Spring frosts had killed the early vegetation and had blackened the buds of apples and plums. The corn was so poor that, after roasting time, only enough was left for the next year's planting, and beans and potatoes had suffered until there was less than a third of a crop. But the people of Chenusio wore no appearance of gloom on the day when Tiaoga and his triumphant warriors were to arrive from the east. Tiaoga's messenger had brought the news that not a man had been lost in their invasion of the territory of their enemies. This was unusual, and it put fresh courage into the hearts of those who had seen the year go against them. Tiaoga's homecoming with the spoils of war was an augury which more than discounted empty cellars and granaries.

As a part of these spoils, they knew Tiaoga was bringing a daughter to take the place of Silver Heels.

This convinced them that fortune was bound to smile on them again. They had loved Sol Yan Makwun. With her death had come bad times. Now the spirits would give them an easy winter, and next year would see the earth flowering with good things.

Chenusio made ready for the feast. There were still plenty of earthy things and a supply of late green corn packed away in husks and kept for this occasion.

The last day was long for Toinette. It had begun at dawn, and though Tiaoga halted his men at intervals to let her rest, it had not ended with dusk. Darkness came before they reached a plain on the far side of which was a hill. Beyond this hill was Chenusio. They could see the glow of a great fire lighting the sky.

Toinette forgot her exhaustion at this sign of the end of their journey. She observed that some one took from Jeems the scalp of the man he had killed, which he had tried to conceal from her eyes under a flap of buckskin. Then she saw all of the scalps taken by the Senecas fastened like dangling fish to a slender pole which was carried on the shoulders of two men, the hair of one of these scalp carriers almost to the ground. With the scalp carriers in the lead, they came to the hill at the edge of the plain and looked down on the valley of Chenusio.

At Tiaoga's command the men bearing the scalp-laden pole had gone ahead, and now Tiaoga followed with his men in single file. Toinette and Jeems were midway in the line. Wide slave collars of buckskin had been placed about their necks, and Jeems was stripped of his weapons. The warriors did not hurry. Their step was slow and steady, and not a man broke the silence with a whisper or a word. A sea of torches advanced. It rolled in and out of hollows like a flood, then came to a level place and formed two streaming lines of fire. The scalp bearers reached these a hundred yards ahead of Tiaoga and his men. Toinette could see them enter the light of the torches, and in these moments the voices of the savages rose to the heavens. Tiaoga paused, and not until the scalp bearers had paraded their grisly burden the entire length of the gauntlet of flame did he proceed again.

Toinette felt stealing over her a strange faintness of body and limb. Stories which she had forgotten, stories she had heard of the Indians from childhood, stories that had sent shivers through the hearts of a thousand homes along the frontiers all crowded upon her at once. Wild tales of appalling torture and vengeance, of stake and fire and human suffering. She had listened to them from her father's lips, from passing voyageurs, had heard them in the gossip of the seigneurie. And she remembered by name this ordeal which awaited them. It was Le Chemin de Feu—the Road of Fire—through which they must pass. Others had died in it. Roasted by pitch-filled torches. Blinded. Killed by inches. So she had been told.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Long Line of "Caesars" in Annals of Old Rome

Caesar was the surname of a renowned branch of a line of Roman patrician generals with the forename Julia. They claimed descent from the sons of Aeneas, the mythical Iulus.

Sextus Julius Caesar, a praetor in 208 B. C., is the earliest by that name to be mentioned in history. No direct male descendant was left to bear the name of the great Julius Caesar. Octavius, whom he had adopted and who later became the Emperor Augustus, took the name. The name passed, also through adoption, from Augustus to his immediate successors, Tiberius and Caligula. The use of the name was continued by Claudius and Nero, although they were not Iulii. When Nero was killed, the use of Caesar as a family name was discontinued and it became the title of the reigning emperor. The title Caesar was

used later to designate especially the heir presumptive, although it continued to remain part of the imperial title. It is from the title Caesar that those of the former Russian czars and German kaisers were derived.

Power of Reason

The mind is invincible when it turns to itself and relies upon its own courage. If this is so when only obstinacy is your defense, what must the strength of a mind be when fortified with reason?—Marcus Aurelius.

Work for Scientists

It has been estimated that the blindness in the world could be reduced by half in the course of a generation, if intensive scientific effort were given to the problem.



Harry S. Parker, president of the Illinois state civil service commission, has announced that there were 1,652 applicants for 19 classes of state employment, subject to the civil service examination held recently.

A summarization of preliminary state reports compiled from the returns of the biennial census of manufactures taken in 1930, covering industrial activities in 1929, shows Illinois fourth in the nation in numbers employed and third in the total value of products. New York is listed as first and Pennsylvania second in both of these.

Business firms and residents of East St. Louis will finance the trip when the East St. Louis high school girls' drum and bugle corps and drill team of 240 members and the band of that school will appear in Springfield June 17 when President Hoover re-dedicates Lincoln's tomb.

Walter M. Provine, of Taylorville, former United States district attorney has been mentioned as a Republican candidate for the supreme bench in the Second district. He has served several years as district attorney and was a member of the legislature for two years.

Albert L. Pickel, 1006 South Second street, is expected to be appointed postmaster of Springfield by President Hoover shortly in accordance with recommendations made by United States Senator Otis Glenn. Mr. Pickel, who scored the highest grade in civil service examinations, will fill a vacancy made by the retirement of William H. Conkling, veteran postmaster, who has passed the age limit.

The bill lowering the daily fee at Fairmount racetrack from \$2,500 to \$1,500 was carried through the house by its sponsor, Representative A. B. Lager, of Carlyle, but suffered defeat after second reading in the senate.

Having passed in the senate, the bill of Senator Francis J. Loughran, of Chicago, providing that no motor vehicle should be sold or purchased unless it contains the manufacturer's number and providing other protection for purchasers of cars, is now being considered in the house.

A special election for Monday, August 31, has been called by Gov. Louis L. Emmerson, to select a justice of the Supreme court from the Second district to succeed William M. Farner, of Vandalia. This district includes the counties of Madison, Bond, Marion, Clay, Richland, Lawrence, Crawford, Jasper, Effingham, Fayette, Montgomery, Macoupin, Shelby, Cumberland, Clark, Greene, Jersey, Calhoun, Christian, Pike and Scott.

A bill providing that every contract let by the state for construction work or other work which involves the employment of unskilled labor shall contain a provision that all work of an unskilled nature necessary in the performance of such a contract shall be done by citizens of Illinois, has been making good headway in the senate under the sponsorship of its introducer, Senator George M. Maypole, of Chicago.

A bill introduced by Representative John C. Garriott, of Chicago, making it a misdemeanor to issue bad checks for the payment of money and obtaining property therefor with the intent to defraud has passed the house and been read for the first time in the senate. It penalizes the issuance of bad checks as payment for personal services or labor.

A bill passed by the legislature provides that in case of vacancy in the office of mayor where the unexpired term is more than one year, it shall be filled by an election, except that in cities of less than 500,000 inhabitants the council may elect one of its number mayor until his successor is elected and qualified after a special election for such purpose within six months after such vacancy occurs. Representative E. W. Mureen, of Galesburg, sponsored the bill.

Several important bills regarding the settlement of estates, introduced by Representative Carl O. Nyman, of Rockford, have thus far met with favorable action, two of them having been passed and approved by the governor. One of the latter provides that no guardian shall be appointed for minor heirs of a deceased person where the amount due such minor is not in excess of one hundred dollars, but the money may be received by his parent or the person with whom he resides.

One of the few individual road bills that have made headway in the legislature is that of Senator Clinton L. Ewing, of Douglas, for \$80,000 appropriation for completion of a road from Banner, south to Copperas creek lock and ferry with connection to the ferry on the east side of the Illinois river, which has passed the senate and been referred to the house.

Representative Alfred S. Babb, of Shannon, has several road bills before the house committee on roads and bridges for consideration.

Miss Evelyn G. Linn, Edwardsville, was winner in Illinois of the third annual Gorgas Memorial essay contest, which was open to juniors and seniors in public, private and parochial schools throughout the nation. The contest, dealing with a health topic, is conducted under the direction of the Gorgas Memorial institute at Washington, and is made possible through the generosity and interest of Charles R. Walgreen, Chicago.

The English department of McMurray college (Illinois Woman's college), Jacksonville, has been notified that two of its majors, Miss Irma Hinchman, of the class of '31, and Miss Dorothy Booth, of the class of '32, have received signal honor in having poems, written by them, accepted by well-known publishers. Miss Hinchman's poem, "Our Town," has been published by Harper & Brothers in "The Best College Verse of 1930." Miss Booth wrote three short poems and these appear in "Rearing Pegasus, an Anthology of Younger Poets" published by the Homer Press. Miss Hinchman's home is at East Orange, N. J., and Miss Booth is the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. C. R. Booth, of Paris, Ill.

Eureka college at Eureka, has announced the program for its seventy-first commencement exercises, as follows: Baccalaureate sermon by Rev. C. R. Stauffer of the Central Christian church, Atlanta, Ga., on Sunday, June 7; board of trustees meeting on Monday to authorize the granting of degrees; class play on the evening of June 8; commencement address by Dr. C. S. Medbury, Des Moines, Iowa; alumni banquet Tuesday evening. Every one is invited to enjoy the festivities.

Gov. Louis L. Emmerson extended congratulations by mail in behalf of Illinois, to Ward Randall, the thirteen-year-old White Hall boy, who won the national spelling championship at Washington, D. C. This was the seventh national spelling bee and twenty-three contestants were entered. One of the largest crowds ever seen in White Hall greeted him upon his return home.

The first shipment of pheasant eggs for stocking of game preserves leased by the Sportsmen's Mutual was made recently from the Wagner game farm. The contract is for delivery of four thousand pheasant eggs and two thousand eight weeks' old pheasants this year, which will be sent to farmers who have leased the shooting rights on their farms to the members of the Sportsmen's Mutual. More than one hundred thousand acres have been leased as sanctuaries and shooting and fishing preserves in twenty Illinois counties and the membership is limited so that there will be at least two hundred acres available for each member.

Representative John Acker, of Savannah, has obtained from the house committee on appropriations a recommendation of passage of his bill authorizing the acceptance by the state of the Grant home and adjoining land from the city of Galena. In connection therewith, there is an appropriation of \$10,000.

County surveyors may be required to prepare tax maps of real property, showing each separately assessed parcel and the area and owner thereof, by county boards in counties of over 100,000 and less than 135,000 inhabitants, if a bill that has passed the house and reached the senate is passed there and approved by the governor. Representative John F. Petit, of Batavia, and John M. Peppers, of Aurora, introduced the bill.

Gov. Louis L. Emmerson has vetoed the bill of Representative H. D. Sullivan, of Quincy, which appropriated \$363,000 for a detention room, central dining hall and hospital at the Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' home, stating that \$165,000 is provided in the biennial department bill for the hospital and dining hall which he believes will take care of the needs for the next two years. Another measure vetoed was Representative James T. Burns' bill appropriating \$50,000 for erection of monuments in Cuba and Porto Rico to commemorate services of Illinois soldiers in the war with Spain. Though commending the purpose of the bill, Governor Emmerson stated the project should be deferred to a time when the tax situation would not be as it now is.

Representatives Leo D. Crowley, of Peoria, and Wm. J. Warfield, of Chicago, have succeeded in getting House Bill 1077 through the house and out for first reading in the senate, with passage recommended. It provides that the adjutant general may permit the use of armories for any reasonable and legitimate civilian activities so long as such activities do not interfere with their use for military purposes. Proceeds go to the armory fund to be used for members of the local company.

Senator LeRoy Adair, of Quincy, addressed the commencement class of the Beardstown high school, the largest ever graduated from that school.

Uncle Billy Bottomley is back on the job again this year as custodian of the tourists' camp in Starved Rock State park on the Illinois river, between Ottawa and LaSalle. Uncle Billy, who is an uncle of Sunny Jim, first sacker for the St. Louis Cardinals, is known to thousands of tourists who annually visit Starved Rock. He is always accommodating to the park guests.

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for June 21

THE SIN OF CAUSING OTHERS TO STUMBLE (Temperance Lesson)

GOLDEN TEXT—It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor anything whereby thy brother stumbleth, or is offended, or is made weak. LESSON TEXT—Romans 14:13-23.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Helping Others (Health Emphasis).

JUNIOR TOPIC—My Responsibility for Others (Health Emphasis).

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Abstaining for the Sake of Others.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Liquor Traffic a Stumbling-block.

This lesson sets forth fraternal duties in matters of conscience. The background for these obligations is found in the fact that there were some in the church at Rome who were very conscientious with reference to eating flesh. Others were without these scruples. They ate what was set before them without question. Then there were some who had particular regard for fast days and holy days, as the Sabbath, etc. There were still others who had made no distinction, regarding every day alike. It is readily seen in this light how differences and disputes would arise. The sure preventive of strife under such circumstances is Christian love and forbearance. The biblical unit embracing this discussion covers chapters 14:1 to 15:13. It will be seen that it is taken from the practical portion of the Epistle. These practical exhortations are based upon the great truths of saving grace set forth in the doctrinal portion of Romans.

I. Neither Party Is to Sit in Judgment Upon the Other (Rom. 14:1-13).

This instruction applies to things indifferent in themselves. It would be a mistake to apply these principles to such actions as are inherently wrong. Concerning things which are morally indifferent, passing judgment on another is wrong because:

1. Each man is responsible to God alone (v. 4). Each man belongs to God.
2. Each man must decide for himself what is right for him to do (vv. 5, 6). Touching matters indifferent in themselves, an action which is right for one may be sinful for another.
3. Each man lives not to himself, but unto the Lord (vv. 7-9). The one joined to Jesus Christ is to be governed by the Spirit of Christ.
4. Each man must give an account of himself to God (vv. 10-13).
 - a. Each one must stand before the judgment seat of Christ (v. 10).
 - b. Account must be rendered unto God (v. 12). Nothing can be concealed from him, for he is omniscient.
- II. A Stumbling Block Should Not Be Placed in the Way of Another (Rom. 14:14-23).

A properly enlightened Christian may have perfect liberty to act in a given way as far as he himself is concerned, but the exercise of his liberty may become an occasion of stumbling to another. The urgent reasons for abridgment of liberties are:

1. We may destroy the weak brother for whom Christ died (v. 15). If it was worth while for Christ to die for a man surely it is worth while that the Christian should deny himself some privilege for his brother's sake.
2. We should not allow our good to be evil spoken of (vv. 16-18). Liberty in Christ is a precious thing which only love knows how to use. That one is in the Kingdom of God and, therefore, ruled by the Holy Spirit is proved by daily living the love life which is characterized as follows:
 - a. Righteousness, honesty and integrity in all things.
 - b. Living in peace with each other.
 - c. Joy in the Holy Ghost. The Holy Ghost is represented as the "oil of gladness" (Heb. 1:9).
3. We should follow after things that make for peace and edify one another (v. 19). To ignore the conscientious scruples of a weak brother is to destroy the work of God—to pull down the gracious work which God is doing in him.
4. We should exercise our faith in God and abstain from things which offend the weak brother (vv. 21-23).
- III. We Should Please Our Neighbor and Not Ourselves (Rom. 15:1-13).

The infirmities of the weak are real burdens which are to be borne by the strong.

1. Because of Christ's example (vv. 1-3). He is our supreme pattern. His supreme thought and purpose was to help and save others.

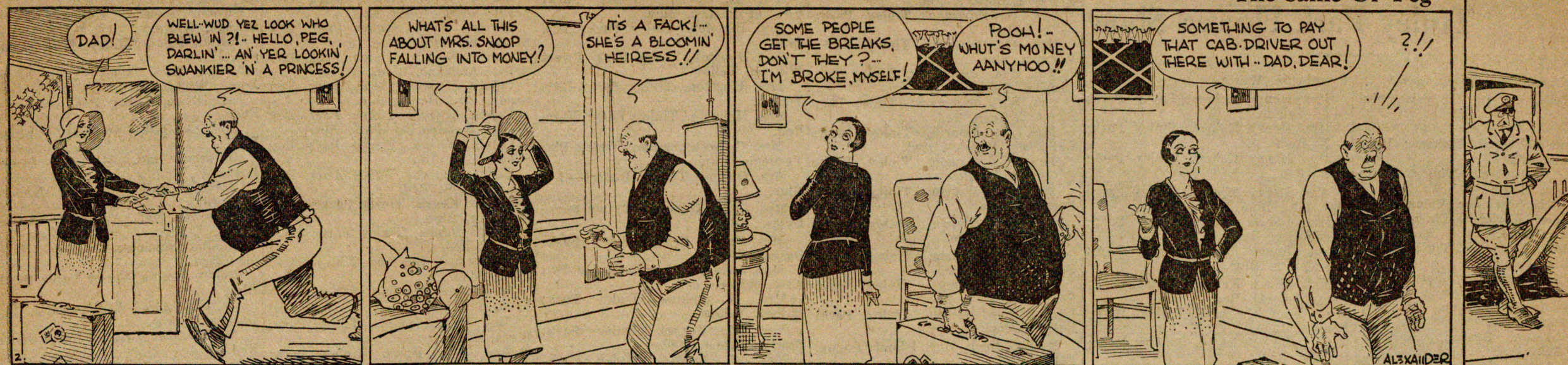
2. Because of the Scripture testimony (vv. 4-13). The Old Testament Scriptures abound with examples of self-denying sacrifices for the good of others, having their culmination of meaning in the action of Christ.

Trouble Easy to Find

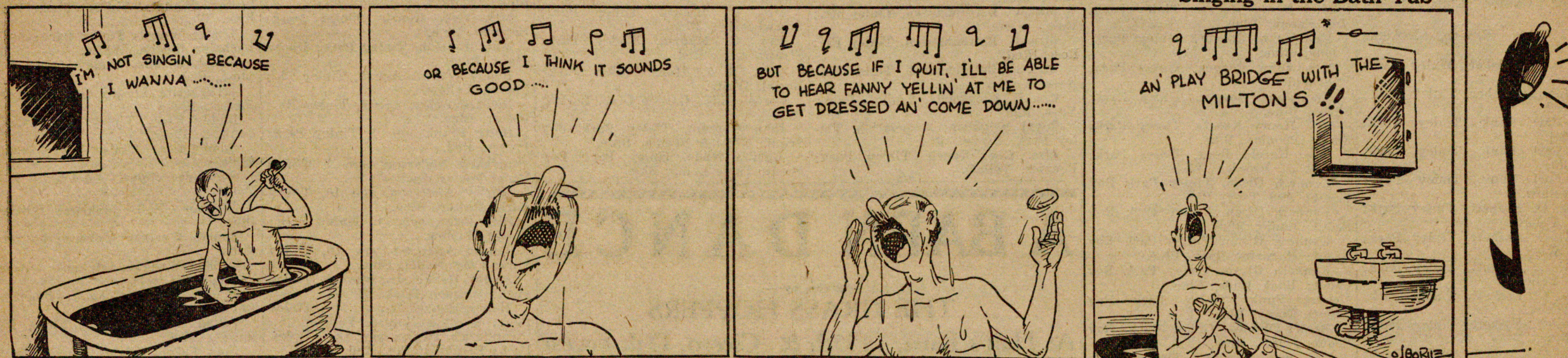
Those who look for troubles will not be long finding trouble to look at. But lift your eyes higher—to him from whom our help cometh. Then you will be able to meet your troubles with an unperturbed spirit.—F. B. Meyer.

Communion With God

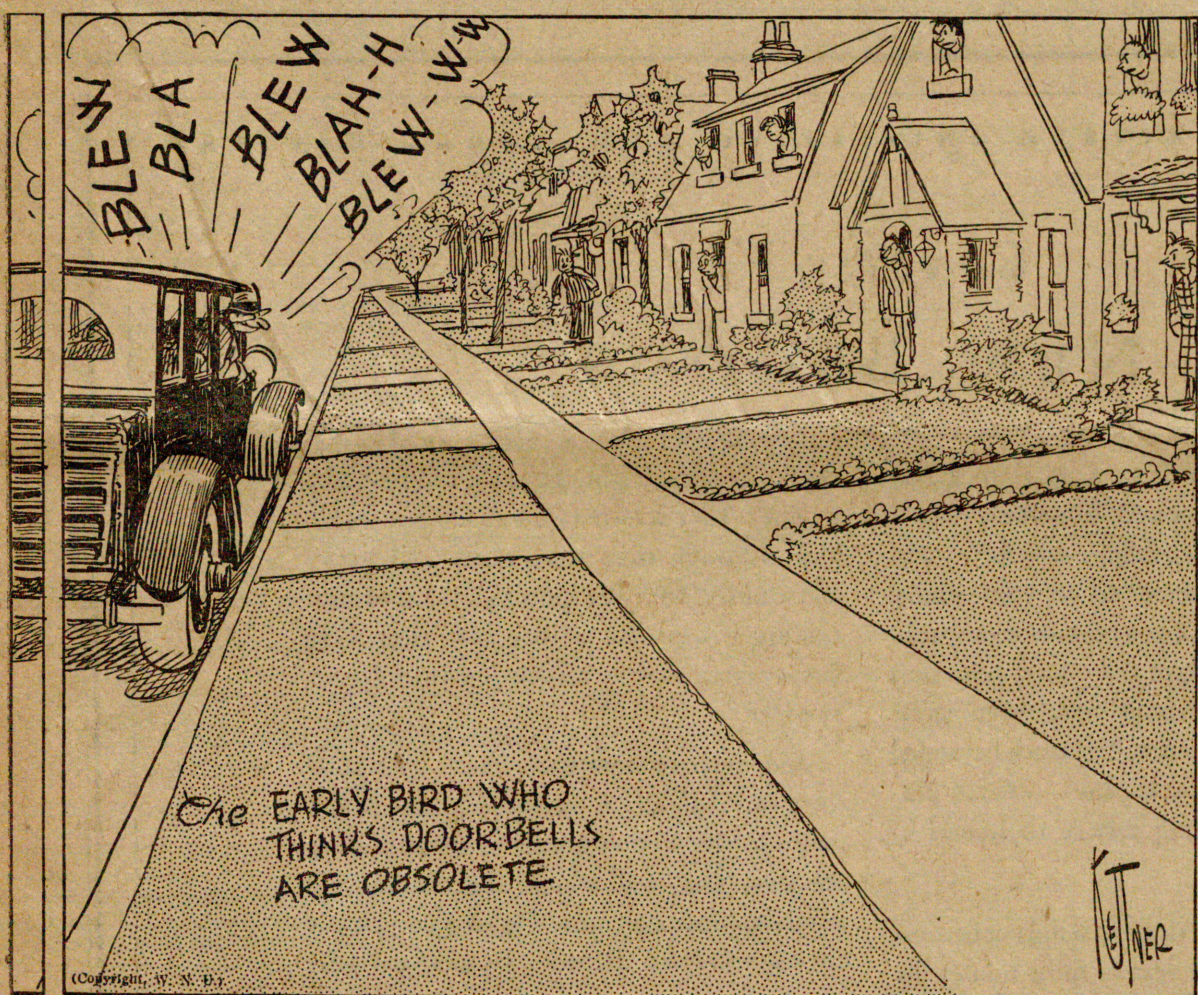
I ought to spend the best hours of the day in communion with God. It is my noblest and most fruitful employment and is not, therefore, to be thrust into any corner.—Robert McChesney.



By Osborne



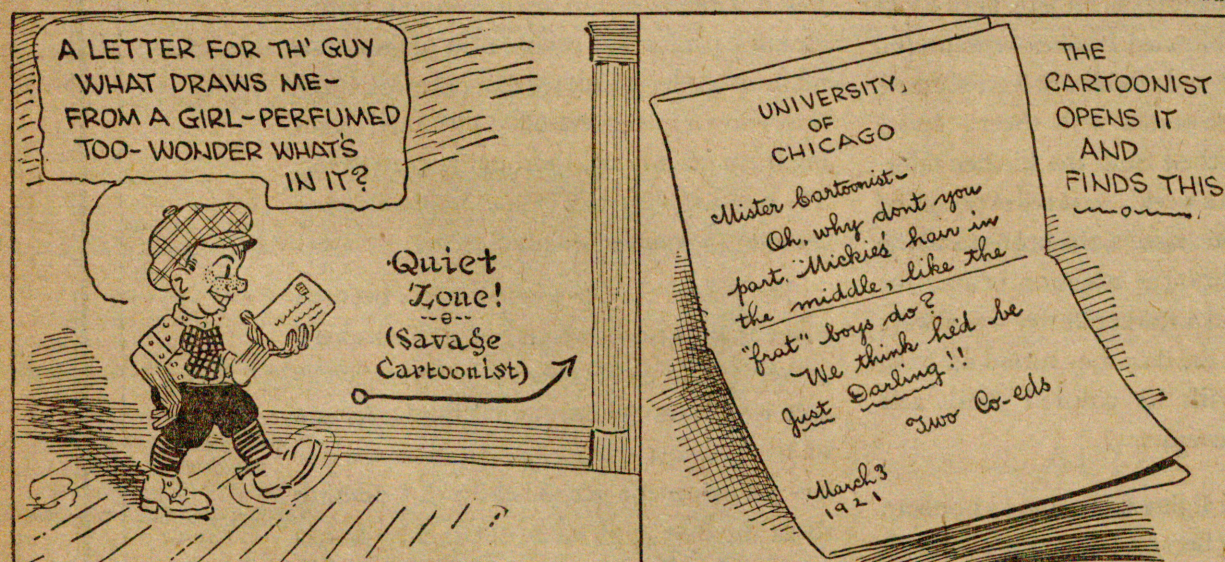
Along the Concrete



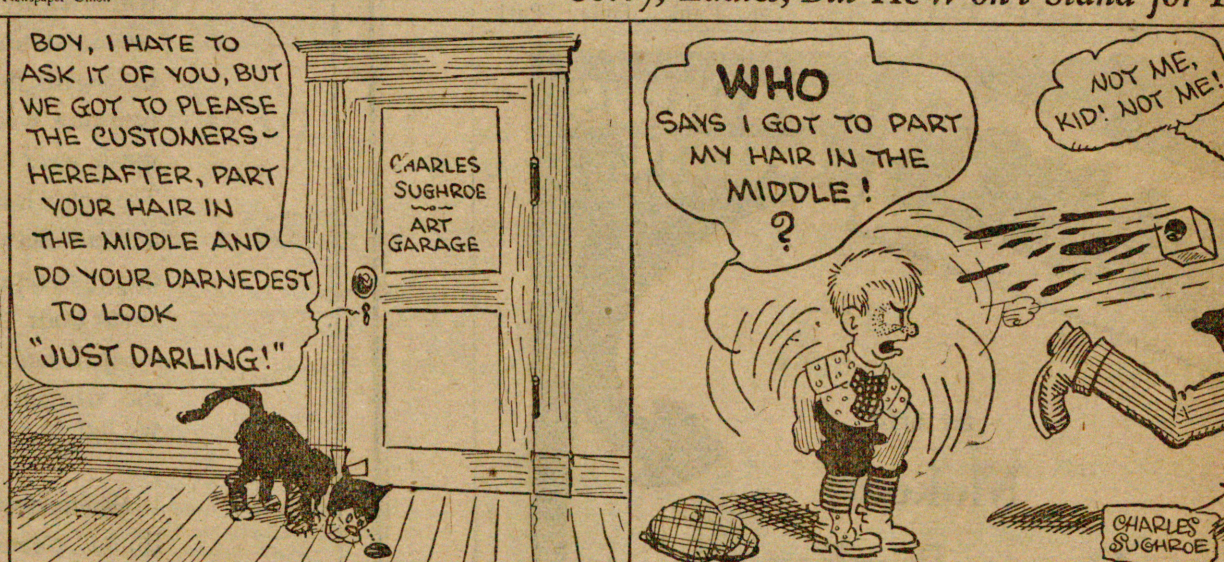
The Home Censor



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



Sorry, Ladies, But He Won't Stand for It



The Clancy Kids

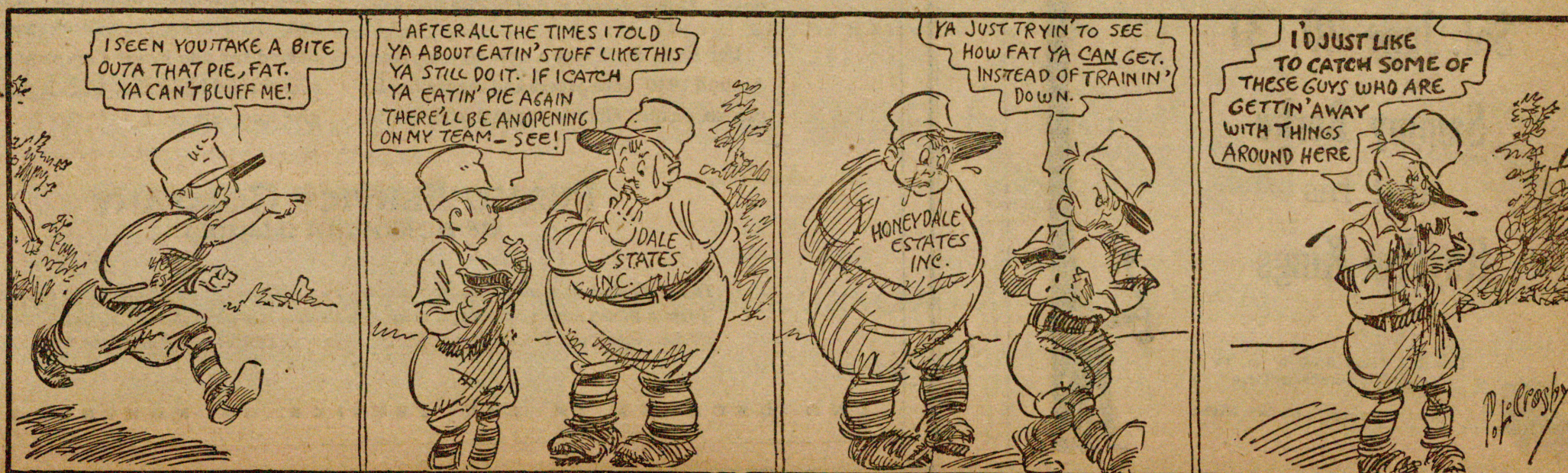


Timmie's on the Job

BY

PERCY L. CROSBY

© by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate



(continued from front page)
The following are the prize
ners:

Mrs. Anton Benson, Mokena,
 Basket, White.
 Mr. Geo. Schrieber, Tinley Park;
 Rose, Blue.
 Mr. Geo. Schrieber, Tinley Park;
 Shrub, Red.
 Mrs. Carl Funk, Tinley Park;
 Pinks, Red.
 Mrs. Carl Funk, Tinley Park;
 Pinks, Blue.
 Mrs. Carl Funk, Tinley Park;
 Pinks, Yellow.
 Mr. A. O. Foskett, Tinley Park;
 Peonies, Yellow.
 Mr. A. O. Foskett, Tinley Park;
 Peonies, White.
 Mr. A. O. Foskett, Tinley Park;
 Peonies, Yellow.
 Mr. A. O. Foskett, Tinley Park;
 Peony, White.
 Mr. A. O. Foskett, Tinley Park;
 Peony, Blue.
 Mr. A. O. Foskett, Tinley Park;
 Peony, Yellow.
 Mr. A. O. Foskett, Tinley Park;
 Peony, Blue.
 Mrs. J. Klepper, Tinley Park;
 Pyrethrum, Yellow.
 Mrs. J. Klepper, Tinley Park;
 Pyrethrum, Blue.
 Mrs. J. Klepper, Tinley Park;
 Vase Daisies, Yellow.
 Mrs. J. Klepper, Tinley Park;
 Daisies, Red.
 Mrs. J. Klepper, Tinley Park;
 Shrub, White.
 Mrs. J. Klepper, Tinley Park;
 Vine, Blue.
 Mrs. Clarence Goesel, Tinley
 Park; Columbine, Blue.
 Mrs. Henry Kehres, Tinley Park;
 Iris, Yellow.

Triangle Club, Bird Feeder, Blue.
Mrs. C. Andres, Tinley Park,
White Rose, Blue.
Mrs. Henry Kehres, Tinley Park;
Day Lily, Red.
Mrs. Henry Kehres, Tinley Park.
Day Lily, White.
Mrs. Henry Kehres, Tinley Park;
Columbine, long spurred, Red.
Mrs. Henry Kehres, Tinley Park;
Pyrethrum, Red.
Mrs. Henry Kehres, Tinley Park;
White Peonies, Red.
Mrs. Henry Kehres, Tinley Park;
Pink Peonies, Blue.
Mrs. Henry Kehres, Tinley Park;
Double Red Peony, Blue.
Mrs. Henry Kehres, Tinley Park,
Double Pink Peonies, Blue.
Mrs. Henry Kehres, Tinley Park;
Poppies, Blue.
Mrs. F. Anderson, Tinley Park;
Memophila, Yellow.
Mrs. Henry Kehres, Tinley Park;
—Unknown, Red.
Mrs. C. Andres, Tinley Park;
Pink Peonies, Red.
Mrs. C. Andres, Tinley Park;
White Peonies, Yellow.
Mrs. C. Andres, Tinley Park;
White Peonies, White.
Mrs. F. Anderson, Tinley Park;
Bachelor Button, Blue.
Mrs. C. Andres, Tinley Park;
Bowl of Roses, Blue.
Mrs. C. Andres, Tinley Park;

Red Peony, Blue.
Mrs. John Boeyer, Tinley Park;
Poppy, Blue.
Mrs. John Boeyer, Tinley Park,
Iris, White.
Mrs. John Boeyer, Tinley Park;
Shrub, Blue.
Mrs. Henry Kehres, Tinley Park.
Single Peonies, Blue.
Mrs. Harold Berg, Tinley Park;
Basket of Peonies, White.
Kenneth Olson, Tinley Park Boy
Scout; Ash Tray, Blue.
Kenneth Olson, Tinley Park Boy
Scout; Radio, Blue.
Kenneth Olson, Tinley Park Boy
Scout; Magazine Rack, Blue.
Kenneth Olson, Tinley Park Boy
Scout; Book Ends, Blue.
Robert Funk, Tinley Park Boy
Scout; Knots, Blue.
Berton Wade, Tinley Park Boy
Scout; Knots, Blue.
Mrs. Wm. Clemens, Tinley Park;
Basket, White.
Mrs. Wm. Clemens, Tinley Park;
Shrub, Blue.
Berton Wade, Tinley Park Boy
Scout; Camp Outfit, Red.
Mrs. E. Snyder, Tinley Park;
Pink Peonies, White.
Mrs. E. Snyder, Tinley Park;
Shrub, Yellow.
Mrs. E. Snyder, Tinley Park;
Shrub, Red.
Mrs. Myrick, Orland; Shrub, Blue.
Mrs. Myrick, Orland; Bowl, Red.
Mrs. Myrick, Orland; Bowl, Yellow.
Mrs. Myrick, Orland; Bowl, Blue.
Mrs. Myrick, Orland; Bowl, Red.
Mrs. Myrick, Orland; Peonies

Red.	Mrs. Wm. Semmler,	Mokena;
Lily, White.	Mrs. H. Lindeman,	Chicago;—?
Red.	Mrs. H. Glogwartz,	Tinley Park;
Pinks, White.	Mrs. H. Glogwartz,	Tinley Park;
Shasta Daisy, Blue.	Mrs. H. Glogwartz,	Tinley Park;
Bachelor Button, Red.	Mrs. H. Glogwartz,	Tinley Park;
Pink Peony, White.	Mrs. Wm. Funk,	Tinley Park;
Poppy, White.	Mrs. Wm. Funk,	Tinley Park;
Poppy, Red.	Mrs. Wm. Funk,	Tinley Park;
Lupine, Red.	Mrs. Wm. Funk,	Tinley Park;
Passion Flower, Red.	Mrs. Wm. Funk,	Tinley Park;
Bowl of Pansies.	Mrs. Wm. Funk,	Tinley Park;
Bowl Yellow Roses, Blue.	Mrs. Wm. Funk,	Tinley Park;
Bowl Bachelor Button, Yellow.	Mrs. Wm. Funk,	Tinley Park;
Bowl Poppies, Blue.	Mrs. Wm. Funk,	Tinley Park;
Bowl Violas, Red.	Mrs. Wm. Funk,	Tinley Park;
Pyrethrum, Red.	Mrs. G. Hartman,	Tinley Park;
Rose, Blue.	Mrs. Wm. Funk,	Tinley Park;

Mrs. Geo. Keuch, Tinley Park
 Shrub, White.
 Mrs. H. Kehres, Tinley Park;
 Vase of Daisies, Blue.
 Mrs. Houston, Tinley Park; Iris
 Blue.
 Mrs. Houston, Tinley Park; Sweet
 William, Yellow.
 Mrs. Houston, Tinley Park; Lily
 Yellow.
 Mrs. Houston, Tinley Park; Vase
 Red.
 Mrs. C. Bettenhausen, Tinley Pk.
 Verbenia, Blue.
 Mrs. Oitjen, Tinley Park; —?—
 Blue.
 Mrs. Edna Nylander, Tinley Park
 Basket, Blue.
 Mrs. Betty Berg, Tinley Park
 Basket, White.
 Mrs. John Brietharth, Tinley Pk.
 Rose, White.
 Mrs. H. Kehres, Tinley Park
 Basket, Yellow.
 Mrs. H. Kehres, Tinley Park
 Bowl of Roses, Yellow.
 Mrs. H. Kehres, Tinley Park
 Shasta Daisies, Blue.
 Mrs. C. Maurin, Pansies, White.
 Mrs. C. Maurin, Tinley Park;
 Stock, Red.
 Mrs. C. Maurin, Tinley Park;
 Strawberries, Blue.
 Mrs. C. Maurin, Tinley Park;
 Strawberries, Red.
 Mrs. R. J. Hug, Tinley Park;
 Bowl, White.
 Forest Ridge Garden Club, Basket,
 Red.
 John Gotham, Tinley Park Boy
 Scout; Netting Needle, Blue.
 Burton Wade, Tinley Park Boy
 Scout, Table Lamp, Blue.

John Gotham, Tinley Park Boy
Scout; Sewing Cabinet, Blue.
Calvin Hirsch, Tinley Park Boy
Scout; Signal Flags, Red.
Burton Wade, Tinley Park Boy
Scout; Ink Well, Blue.
Calvin Hirsch, Tinley Park Boy
Scout; Airplane, Blue.
Calvin Hirsch, Tinley Park Boy
Scout; Bird House, Red.
Calvin Hirsch, Tinley Park Boy
Scout; Woodpecker Post, Blue.
Calvin Hirsch, Tinley Park Boy
Scout; Bird, Blue.
Calvin Hirsch, Tinley Park Boy
Scout; Birds, Red.
Henry Henke, Tinley Park;
Pumpkin, Blue.
Henry Henke, Tinley Park;
Squash, Red.
Mrs. Chas. Mayfong, Tinley Park
Fern, Blue.
Mrs. Chas. Mayfong, Tinley Park
Fern, Red.
Mrs. Wm. Clemens, Tinley Park
Plant, Blue.
Mrs. Wm. Funk, Tinley Park
Angel Wing Begonia, Blue.
Mrs. Myrick, Orland; Foliage
Blue.
Mrs. Vogt, Tinley Park; Foliage
Blue.
Mrs. Geo. Keuch, Tinley Park
Begonia, Blue.
Mrs. Houston, Tinley Park; House
Plant, Blue.
Bobby Wayne, Age 9, Tinley Pk.
Poster, Yellow.
Richard Asher, age 8, Tinley Pk.
Poster, Blue.
Betty Frank, age 7, Tinley Park
Poster, Red.
Richard Anderson, age 6, Tinley
Park; Poster, Red.
Shirley Anderson, age 10, Tinley
Park; Poster, Blue.
Dick Price, age 11, Tinley Park;
Poster, Yellow.
Shirley Anderson, age 10, Tinley
Park; Clay Model, Blue.
Henry Henke, Jr., age 11, Tinley
Park; Wooden Duck, White.
Henry Henke, Jr., age 11, Tinley
Park; Rocking Horses, Yellow.
Frederick Henke, age 13, Tinley
Park; Breakfast Set, Red.
Fredrick Henke, age 13, Tinley
Park; Automobile, White.
Howard Mager, age 14, Tinley
Park; Bird House, Blue.
Patty Bagby, age 10, Tinley Pk.
Plant, Blue.
Patty Bagby, age 10, Tinley Pk.

Yellow Rose, White.
Patty Bagby, age 10, Tinley Pk.;
Red Rose, Yellow.
Gorden Bensen, Mokena; Mock
Orange, White.
Marian Moss, Tinley Park; Pan-
sies, White.
Marian Moss, Tinley Park; Yellow
Roses, White.
Dick Price, Tinley Park; Pansies,
Red.
Dorothy Hall, Mokena; Pansies,
Red.
Dorothy Hall, Mokena; Sweet
Lavendar, Yellow.
Dorothy Hall, Mokena; Meadow
Rice, Blue.
Dorothy Hall, Mokena; Pyre-
thrum, White.
Adeline Semmler, Mokena; Peo-
nies, Red.
Bobby Wallen, Tinley Park; Bowl,
Blue.
Marian Andres, Tinley Park;
Daisies, Yellow.
Marian Moss, Tinley Park; Bowl,
Red.
Kenneth Firchau, Tinley Park;
Columbine, Red.
William Wendt, Tinley Park;
Forget-me-not, Yellow.
Lester Wendt, Tinley Park; Pink
Rose, White.
Lester Wendt, Tinley Park;
Bachelor Button, White.
Velma Lorenz, Tinley Park; Pe-
tunia, Red.
Marguerite Lorenz, Tinley Park;
Basket, Blue.
Buddy Berg, Tinley Park; Mock
Orange, Blue.
Buddy Berg, Tinley Park; Roses,
White.
Gertrude Sippel, Mokena; Iris,
White.
Eleanor Hall, Mokena; Daisies,
Blue.
Beulah Weedon, Mokena; Pansies,
White.
Esther Weedon, Mokena; Sweet
William, White.
Eleanor Hall, Mokena; Bachelor
Button, Yellow.
Velma Lorenz, Tinley Park; Be-
tunias, White.
Fern Futon, Tinley Park; Bowl,
Yellow.
Pearl Le Londe, Tinley Park; —?
— White.
Irene Le Londe, Tinley Park; —?
— Blue.
Lorraine Le Londe, Tinley Park;
— ? — Red.

—given by—

THE GRASS HOPPERS

At Hall's Barn, 155th & Cicero, Oak Forest
SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1931

Admission 50c Ladies Free Everybody Welcome

A STORY OF PRIVATE INITIATIVE AND LOCAL CAPITAL

Chapter VI

NEW BROOMS



YEARS AGO a truck that looked something like a fire engine may have thundered up to your home. One of the drivers would have run a long hose into the house. There would have been great excitement—but no fire. The truck belonged to a "housecleaning company"—offered pioneer vacuum cleaning service to homes in northern Illinois.

Efficient as this service was, it did not become popular. So twice a year in most homes the carpet beater came off its peg in the attic. Rugs were hung over clotheslines and punished. The whole family took turns pounding, until backs ached and hands blistered. Pictures were stripped from walls; floors and woodwork were scoured; furniture was shrouded with sheets. Hasty meals were snatched from the kitchen table. The ordeal lasted a week—recurred every spring and fall. Between seasons, the broom and the carpet-sweeper stood at attention behind the closet door. And a feather duster was always ready to remove the dust they stirred up from the whorl with its colored shells and World's Fair souvenirs.

When electric lights first came to northern Illinois, cleaning became more important. It was easier to see into corners and under the sideboard. Homemakers toiled harder than ever.

But soon there was a new development. Around 1910, newspapers and magazines began to picture electric vacuum cleaners for

the home — small editions of the old air-pump engines. They screwed into an electric socket and although they were noisy and heavy and clumsy, with the motor and dust-catcher trailing behind on a little cart, they were far superior to the broom and the carpet-sweeper.

And improvements were made. The bulkiness was reduced. A motor-driven brush was added to the suction nozzle to make it more efficient. The "trailer" and the nozzle were combined into one unit. Dusting equipment for furniture and draperies became optional attachments.

In this new cleaner, modern women have found a release from their periodic house-cleaning panics. The broom now plays second fiddle to an electric motor that purrs over rugs, noses down into overstuffed furniture, cleaning them quickly and thoroughly every week. *The national institution known as "spring house-cleaning" is becoming obsolete.*

The Public Service Company has been an influential factor in making electric cleaners, as well as dozens of other labor-savers, available to homes in northern Illinois. As one of its foremost obligations to customers, it has taken on the responsibility of offering them the best appliances obtainable. It has worked closely with manufacturers, requiring them to eliminate weaknesses in their products. And every gas and electric appliance offered for sale in the Company's stores has passed rigid laboratory tests, is guaranteed to give long service.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

This is the sixth of a series of stories chronicling the development of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois and the service it is bringing to the area into which Chicago is growing. Copies of previous chapters will be mailed you if you will write to the Company, 72 West Adams Street, Chicago

TWO DECADES IN THE SERVICE OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

DANCE

To FAMOUS MUSIC

at the
Mokena

Dance Pavilion
Sat. June 20, '31

Sammy Berke and his Rhythm Kings

Dancing from 8:30 p. m. to 1
a. m., Standard Time

Dancing every Saturday Night



S. W. HIGHWAY BOOSTERS ARE VERY PERSISTENT

(continued from first page)

The RESOLUTION FOR THE SOUTHWEST HIGHWAY was placed before the Will County Board of Supervisors by Supervisor Harry Gerdes, Manhattan, Illinois. The Resolution passed and is now a matter of record. The Resolution is as follows:

Resolution

WHEREAS it comes to the knowledge of this board of Supervisors that the Southwest Town's Chamber of Commerce is an organization, having for its officers: Dr. W. R. Schussler, Orland Park, Illinois, President; Judge Sherman S. Knox, Orland Park, Illinois, Secretary; Mr. W. T. Beagley, Orland Park, Illinois, Treasurer; Miss Ruth Brannon, Manhattan, Illinois, Corresponding Secretary, which organization having together with a great many of the citizens of New Lenox, Manhattan, Symerton, Richey, Horse Creek, Custer Park, Essex, Reddick, Cardiff, Campus, Emington, Saunemin, Illinois and other like communities a project and are urging the building by the State of Illinois of a durable hard surfaced road between Marley Illinois, and running in a south-westerly direction along the right-of-way of the Wabash railroad through New Lenox, Manhattan, Symerton, Richey, Horse Creek, Custer Park, Essex, Reddick, Cardiff, Campus, Emington, to connect with State Bond Issue Route 47 at Saunemin and going the most direct route on State Hard Roads from Saunemin to St. Louis that this will constitute the most direct and shortest route over State Hard Roads between Chicago and St. Louis and that the travel distance, between two points of Chicago and St. Louis by the use of the completed Southwest Highway instead of a more indirect route can be shortened by approximately (50) miles and

WHEREAS, it is the further representation of said Chamber of Commerce that this contemplated route is an emergency route and should be built for the World's Fair and that Senator R. J. Barr of Will County has introduced in the State Senate, Senate Bill No. 621 and that bill is as follows:

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, REPRESENTED IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

Section 1. The sum of (\$), or so much thereof as may be necessary is appropriated to the Department of Public Works and Buildings for the purpose of constructing a durable hard-surfaced road beginning at Marley, in Will County and running in a south-westerly direction along the right of way of the Wabash Railroad through New Lenox, Manhattan, Symerton, Richey, Custer Park, Essex, Reddick, and Emington to connect with State Bond Issue No. 47 at Saunemin being an extension of what is known as the Southwest Highway.

Section 2. This appropriation is subject to the provisions of "An Act in relation to State finance," approved June 10, 1919, as amended.

WHEREAS, the Will County Board of Supervisors in regular session have been respectfully asked to consider the merits of the said bill to the end that the board might approve of record the said bill as introduced, and it being the sense of the Board of Supervisors, that the early completion of the Southwest Highway will be a great value to the citizenry of Will County. Therefore, be it resolved that the Will County Board of Supervisors do hereby approve Senate Bill No. 621, hereinabove given, are as amended and passed by the legislature, to the end, that said highway be built and hereby direct the clerk of the Board to make this resolution a matter of record, and to send by mail a copy thereof to Governor Louis L. Emerson, the State Highway Department, Senator R. J. Barr, and Representatives: Otto Buck, John Walker, Michael Henneberry.

A similar resolution was placed before the Livingston County Board of Supervisors by Supervisor Thomas Wash, Campus, Illinois. That Resolution also passed and is now a matter of record.

EDDIE, THE AD MAN

YES, SIR, WE WRITE ADS FREE OF CHARGE FOR ANY BUSINESS MAN WHO WISHES IT—THAT'S OUR BUSINESS



TINLEY PARK

Funeral services for the father of Mrs. Klavern who died in Chicago Sunday, were held Tuesday.

The P. T. A. will hold an ice cream social in the Linden Grove on Saturday afternoon, June 20th at 1:30 p. m. Everyone is cordially invited.

Edward Andres who recently was stricken with paralysis is improving nicely at the St. Francis hospital, Blue Island.

Mrs. W. Henke who has been quite ill for some time, remains about the same.

Mrs. C. Scheer is not showing much change in her condition.

The German M. E. church is planning for a picnic in the Brandau grove on the Fourth of July.

Henry Fastert who has been very ill for the past two months, is able to be about again and his friends are glad to see him out again.

Remember the big Concertina Club dance at the Saenger Hall on Saturday night of this week.

Work on the new addition to the Tinley Park school is progressing nicely.

Wm. Timmermann of Chicago has taken over the bakery formerly operated by Henry Goeb in the Hollstein building.

TINLEY BOY SCOUTS

By HOWARD WENDT

The regular meeting of the Tinley Park Boy Scouts was held Friday, June 12 at the American Legion Community hall. The visitors for the evening were Mr. Nylander and Mr. Gardner. The boy scouts held their dance Wednesday, June 10 and wish to thank all those that helped to make it a success. Scout Paul Nielson who has been sick for several weeks has now recovered and we hope to have him present at our next scout meeting, Friday, June 19.

The garden departments of the Englewood and Hamilton Park Woman's clubs will gather for breakfast Monday morning, June 22 at the home of Mrs. Wallace Combs. Bacon and eggs will be cooked on the open grill in the grove. Mrs. A. Lassman is chairman of the Hamilton group and Mrs. J. Griffith of the Englewood group. The ladies will wear garden pajamas and hats to match.

MOKENA

IMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Paul E. Schauer, Minister

Next Sunday there will be no Sunday school or divine worship in the Immanuel Lutheran church. The church is being decorated in the interior. Sunday, June 28 the regular services will take place.

The meeting of the Mokena Lutheran Young People's society was postponed last Friday, but will be held this Friday evening at 8:00 o'clock in the home of Esther Hellmuth.

A standing invitation. If you have no church home, let Immanuel Lutheran church be your church. We know that we can do you good. The Pastor will gladly discuss conditions of membership with you. Come thou with us and we will do thee good.

ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL MOKENA

Rev. G. G. Bratzel, pastor

Sunday June 21. FATHER'S DAY. 9: A. M. Sunday School session. 10:00 A. M. English Church service. Topic: "The Secret of a Strong Heart."

Everybody is cordially invited. The members of the Brotherhood are all requested to attend.

The pastor's farewell service will be on June 28.

The Misses Leone, Marjorie and Marion Schrader of Elma, Iowa are visiting in the home of their cousin, Mrs. Elmer Cooper and Mrs. B. Hostert and other relatives.



Telephone Tinley Park 22-W1

FUNK & ADLER

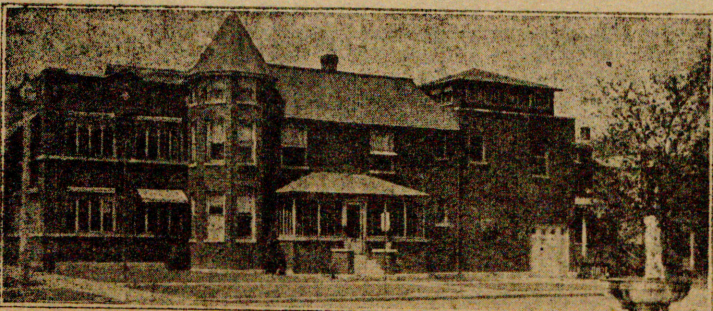
UNDERTAKERS

OAK FOREST, ILL.

Talbot John Howe Gorrell, M. D. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

John Ellison Gorrell, M. D. Physician and Surgeon

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT HOSPITAL REFRACTION AND GLASSES



Vincennes Avenue and 16th St. CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS

FRANKFORT

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Minger and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Speiss and son motored to Wales, Wisconsin last Sunday and spent the day with Mrs. Speiss' parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Groth.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pfeifer and daughters spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Weiner in Dyer, Indiana.

Mrs. Harland Eisenbrand and infant son returned home Sunday from the Silver Cross hospital.

A Children's Day program was given Sunday morning by the Sunday school of St. Peter's Evangelical church.

Mrs. Charles Pfaff, Jr., entertained the Friday afternoon Pinochle club in her home Friday. Mrs. Minnie Fink and Mrs. Adam Heuser won the prizes. Luncheon was served.

John Staff who has been ill for several weeks in the Silver Cross hospital returned home last Friday.

The regular meeting of the Frankfort Woman's Community club was held in the home of Mrs. Frank J. Kohlhausen on Thursday afternoon, June 18.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Rose and son are spending their vacation in Wisconsin and Indiana with relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Rose will move to New Lenox as Mr. Rose will be principal in the New Lenox school.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Kohlhausen returned home from Urbana where they attended the commencement exercises of the University of Illinois. Their daughter Eloise received her degree as Bachelor of Science, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Woodcock and daughter Florence of Joliet were dinner guests with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pfeifer and family last Sunday.

The outing and picnic of St. Peter's Evangelical church will be held in the Frankfort Grove next Sunday, June 21.

The Swedish picnic which was held last Sunday in the Frankfort Grove drew one of the largest picnic gatherings held there for some time.

Plans are being made for a 4th of July celebration at the Frankfort Grove afternoon and evening. The Little German Band with Herr Louie is to be part of the attraction. They will not be the radio stars of that name, but will be their prototypes.

PALOS PARK

Rex Reeves is remodeling his home, adding two more rooms to the present.

Miss Ruth Mitchell of Wilmett visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mitchell over the week end.

Wm. Augestein and wife of LaGrange, visited Edward Hyink and wife Sunday.

Levis Shawvers and children of Oak Lawn spent Sunday with Delmar Jones and family.

The Camp Fire Girls held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Patterson Friday, refreshments were served by the hostess.

Edward E. Roewade has purchased a new car.

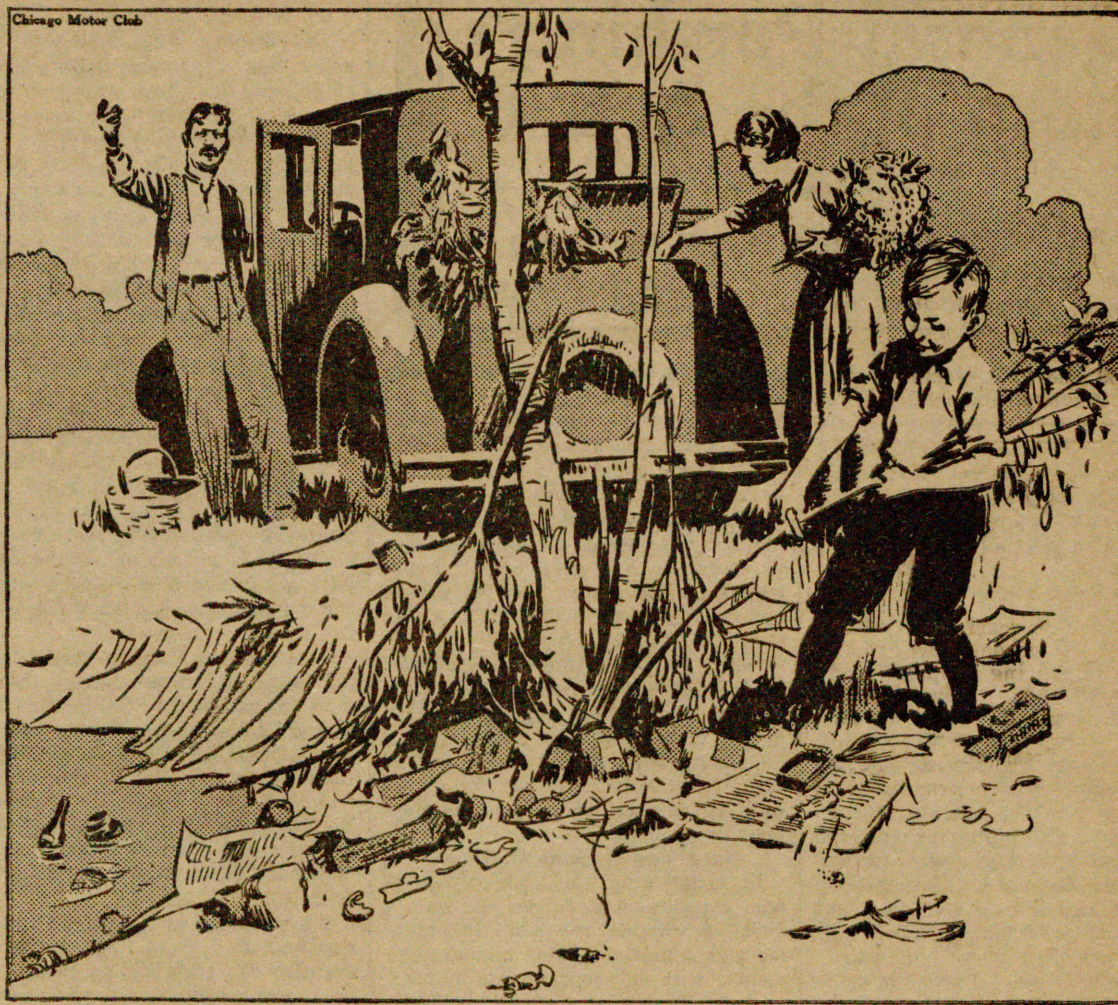
Sunday being Children's Day, the Palos Community Church was filled to overflowing, a fine program was furnished by the children.

Barney Hoster and his brother Jake of Frankfort left Thursday morning by motor to visit with their brother John and family in Canada whom they have not seen for 20 years. They expect to be gone about a month.

A new home dedication was held last Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Coler, who assisted by Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Weedon entertained seventy-five guests from the First Christian church of Joliet. Mrs. McCarthy and Mrs. Scofield and members of the adult Sunday school classes were the guests. Rev. Mr. Martin, pastor of this church conducted the dedication services.

When the hour glass has run its course, let us relieve you of all the worry possible. We understand the delicacy of such a time and from experience we are able to care for every need.

DRIVERS WE HATE TO MEET



Despoilers of the landscape.

Hollywood Defender



GEORGE ARLISS, dean of the stage and screen, has emerged as the defender of movieland. Believing that Hollywood and its screen personalities have been gravely maligned, he is carrying his championship to the air in a new radio series described as the "Newsreel of Hollywood." This radio series is designed to take the public back of the scenes in the film capital, and each week will introduce some outstanding star. John Barrymore, Dorothy Mackaill, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., are among the featured actors. In his radio championship of Hollywood, Arliss says he will prove that the "wild life" there is a myth created by idle gossips.

Money spent here for printing buys Quality Work

E. Wunderlich Granite Co.

Joliet, Illinois

"GUARANTEED" Everlasting MONUMENTS & MARKERS

It will pay you to see us for quality

R. H. Carmichael

TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS

Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours: 7 to 8 p. m. Morning by Appointment Sundays by Appointment Telephone Tinley Park 73

DANCING AT TODDLE GROVE

1 1/2 miles south of Lemont on route 4 A

Every Saturday and Sunday Nights

Music by MANUEL GARCIA

and his Rainbow Tavern

Orchestra

Admission, Gents 25c Ladies Free! Dancing 10c

Subscribe Now For Your Home Town Newspaper



Vacation Pictures

as well as any other

Photos can be handled by our Photo Film Development Service

Films Developed And Finished

We handle all sizes of films

FOR EASTMAN KODAKS

Make This Your Film Headquarters

Clarence E. Beagley

Orland Park, Ill.

Phone 97

Wunderlich & Harris

UNDERTAKERS

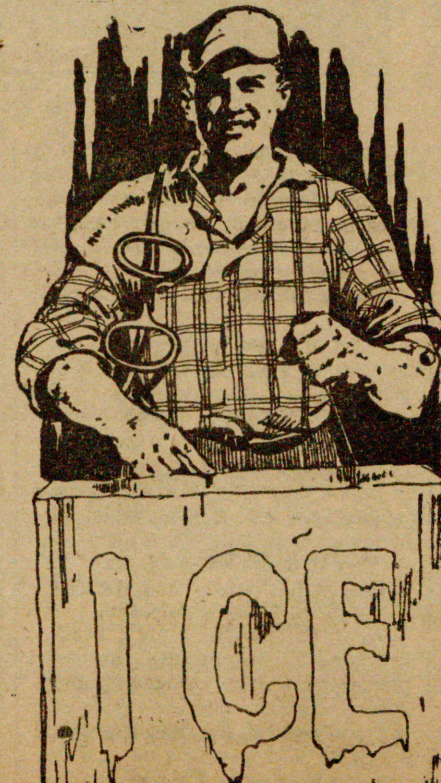
672 CASS STREET,

Represented at Mokena By—

JOLIET, ILLINOIS

W. C. SCHMUHL

ICE ICE ICE



When the weather gets warm you need Ice. Place your order now for delivery.

Deliveries made daily or when desired

Wm. Jones

"The Ice Man"

MOKENA, ILL.

PHONE NEW LENOX 34-W-1

General Pershing's Story of the A. E. F.

(Copyright, 1931, in all countries by the North American Newspaper Alliance. World rights reserved, including the Scandinavian. Reproduction in whole or in part prohibited.)
—WNU Service

By General
John J. Pershing

CHAPTER XXIII

A large party, including Col. E. M. House, the American delegates to the Interallied conference, Ambassador William G. Sharp and Lord Northcliffe, went by special train from Paris December 4, 1917, to our training area, stopping at my Chaumont headquarters en route.

On the train I had an interesting conversation with Lord Northcliffe of the British air board regarding the formation of an American army and its transportation overseas. Lord Northcliffe thought his government should do more to help with shipping, but, like most Englishmen, he believed it best for us to send our men for service with the British. He argued in favor of a proposal that Lloyd George had recently made to Mr. House, that we should incorporate in their units any infantry that we might not be able to organize immediately into complete divisions of our own.

"It is all very well," I said, "to make such an appeal to us, but it is impossible to ignore our national viewpoint. The people themselves would not approve, even though the President and his advisers should lean that way. We cannot permit our men to serve under another flag except in an extreme emergency, and then only temporarily."

I also insisted that we would contribute more largely to allied success by the use of the American army as a unit.

Hits Fault Finders.

About this time Mr. House told me that Petain had criticized the American ideas of training and also that Louis Loucheur, minister of munitions, had spoken about the rise in prices caused by American purchases. Mr. House wisely suggested to these gentlemen, he said, that matters of this kind were for me to settle.

I called without delay on M. Clemenceau and told him of the reports and explained my understanding about training agreements with Petain and also the steps that had previously been taken by the purchasing board, in co-operation with his own bureaus, to prevent the rise in prices. I also told him that French dealers were largely to blame if prices had risen, as we had eliminated competition among ourselves and that our purchases were and had been for some time actually handled through French officials.

I objected to these back-door methods of lodging complaints and emphasized the necessity of frankness and directness in all our dealings. I asked him to give instructions that if there was any fault to find with our methods it should be brought to my personal attention. He entirely agreed with me and expressed chagrin and surprise that any other course had been followed. On the face of it there was no other conclusion, however, than that both complaints were made for the purpose of finding out just the extent of my independent authority.

Gets Apology From Petain.

I took occasion a few days later to let Petain know very politely what I thought of the impropriety of this sort of thing and also criticized him then and there for telling anybody, even Mr. House, as he had done, about the plan to attack the St. Mihiel salient as the first offensive by the American army. I was pleased with Petain's apology and his statement that there would be no further action of this kind on his part.

As a matter of fact, I think the French erroneously regarded House as a sort of special ambassador, and thought that they could lay the foundation for an approach through him to the question of amalgamation.

Just before his return to the States House said to me that he entirely agreed with me, and that he felt sure the President and secretary of war intended to leave the whole question regarding the disposition of our troops to my judgment. Assurance on this point was in no sense necessary, as I had full confidence that this was the case.

During his stay in France I formed a high opinion of House's ability. We formed a friendship in the beginning which enabled us to discuss all matters most freely and frankly. Before he left for home he and I arranged for confidential communication by cable should it become necessary to reach Mr. Baker or Mr. Wilson direct.

The Missing Turkeys.

Immediately upon my return to headquarters at Chaumont December 7, 1917, General Harbord reported there had been a shortage of turkeys and other essentials of a truly American Thanksgiving dinner, and in a facetious manner deplored the heartlessness of a staff at Washington that would so neglect our troops.

He stated that the shortage was due to these supplies, which had been ordered in September for delivery November 1, being buried under a large cargo that could not be unloaded in time. The following cable was sent as written by Harbord:

"On September 18 supplies for Thanksgiving were ordered. Your cablegram stated mince meat shipped on Montanan. There was no mince meat on Montanan. Mince meat arrived November 26 on Powhatan, un-

derneath heavy cargo, which it was necessary to discharge before mince meat could be unloaded. Result mince meat aboard ship Thanksgiving day. Sweet potatoes arrived on Dakotan and could not be unloaded until November 22; result, some troops did not have sweet potatoes. It was necessary to buy geese to fill requisitions on account of part of turkeys not arriving, notwithstanding the fact that Thanksgiving supplies were ordered to arrive in France November 1."

Although we had treated this matter lightly, I really felt regret that some of our troops had been deprived of a homelike Thanksgiving dinner, and at the same time I was not at all pleased to have further evidence of careless loading of ships.

Need Two Regular Divisions.

In considering the composition of our expeditionary forces, it was a question whether we ought to organize higher units by using regular regiments, with a proportionate number of new officers, or utilize the permanent commissioned personnel of the line for equitable assignment to the citizen contingents and leave our regular organizations to be completed from the relatively raw material at our disposal, and thus build up all categories of the army simultaneously.

I recommended that regular regiments at Honolulu and elsewhere be relieved for this purpose by National Guard regiments. These regular troops would more nearly approximate the standards of our allies at the start, and, more important still, their use would diminish the chances of reverses during our first encounters with the enemy. The acting chief of staff at home, Maj. Gen. John Biddle, agreed with my suggestion, but the widely separated locations of these regiments made their replacement somewhat difficult, and only the Third, Fourth and Fifth divisions came in time for service early in 1918, the Sixth and Seventh arriving to take part in the fall campaign.

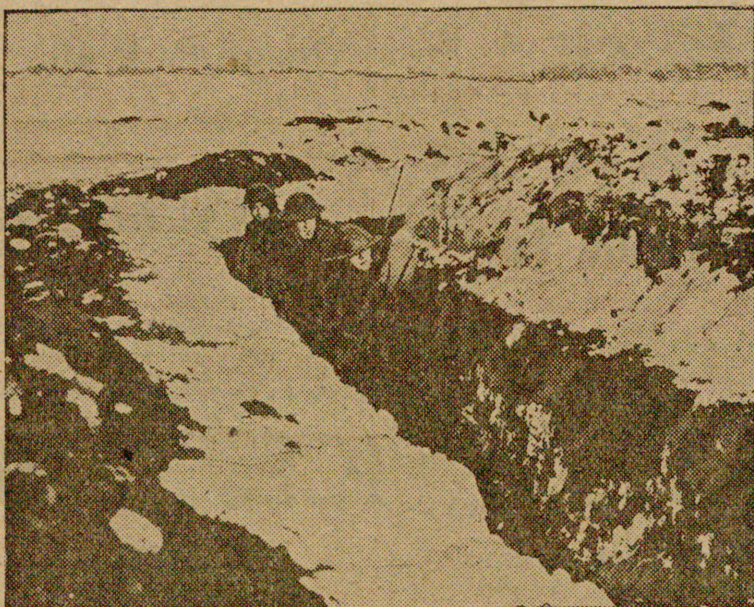
CHAPTER XXIV

The progress of our preparation at home at this time (December, 1917) was far from being satisfactory, as tests of newly arrived troops showed their instruction was not up to our standards in France.

It was evident that my recommendations were being disregarded. This faulty training at home threw an extra burden upon us of training officers and men after their arrival.

I had urged that we should follow our own conception of training, emphasizing the rifle and bayonet as the supreme weapons of the infantry soldier, and insisted upon training for open warfare.

The training of officers for the general staff, which also necessarily had to be undertaken in France, was well under way at the general staff school, at Langres, forty miles south of Chaumont, under the able direction of Major General McAndrew. The three months' course of instruction was based upon our staff organization and



Doughboys in the Trenches in Winter Time.

was conducted by our own instructors, with two or three French and an equal number of British officers to assist as lecturers. The difficulty was the scarcity of officers available for detail as students.

We were confronted with the task of building up an army of millions that would require as many trained staff officers as we had officers in the whole regular army at the beginning of the war. To meet this urgent demand Washington was asked to send over in advance a small percentage of officers from each division for instruction, but only a few ever came.

My diary notes the following: Chaumont, Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918.—Both French and British pressing us for amalgamation.

Went to Marshal Haig's headquarters Friday by rail, accompanied by Colonel Wagstaff, and spent the night. Motored through heavy snowdrifts out from Etaples; gangs of "conscientious objectors" opening up roads. Discussed with Sir Douglas possible shipment by air and training of American troops with British.

Visited king and queen of Belgium and their army at Adenkirke on Saturday.

As we have seen, there had been some talk of the British providing shipping to bring over American troops for training behind their lines. During the evening I spent with Sir Douglas Haig, as noted in the diary, he presented his plans for training our troops. His idea was to place the battalions as they arrived, one to the brigade, in selected British divisions, preferably those serving on the southern part of their front, and then gradually to increase the number of battalions until the division should become wholly American.

Hoping to commit the British definitely on the question of tonnage, which up to that time we had not succeeded in doing, I did not offer serious objection to the plan and even approved some of the features, especially those pertaining to the earlier part of the proposed training, and for the moment the question was left open for further conference.

Causes King to Wait.

I left British headquarters the next morning en route to the Belgian front to pay my respects to the king and queen. As Sir Douglas was off to London my car was attached to his train and we traveled together to Boulogne, where he boarded the channel boat and I took a special, consisting of my car and one other, and proceeded on my way.

We were due at Adenkirke, my destination, at a fixed hour, but to my surprise the train pulled in ten minutes ahead of time. I was changing into my best uniform—in fact, was just putting on the right boot—when my aid, Colonel Boyd, stuck his head in at the door of my compartment and said breathlessly: "General, we have arrived."

I knew it only too well, as the train had stopped and the royal band outside was playing "The Star-Spangled Banner" in the mournful cadence common to foreign bands. It was an embarrassing thought that I should be late. In another minute, when the orderly and myself were struggling, this time with the left boot, Boyd again appeared and said in a stage whisper that was no doubt heard by the entire escort outside: "Sir, the king is out there standing at the salute."

That was too much, the humor of the situation overcame me and for an instant all of us, including the orderly, who rarely smiled, were convulsed with laughter. That did not help matters, of course, and meanwhile the band outside, which had already played the national air through three times, was dolefully beginning on the fourth, when I hurriedly descended the steps of my car opposite his majesty, buttoning my overcoat with one hand and saluting with the other.

At my appearance the band started afresh and, as though they had just begun, ran through our national anthem rather more vigorously, cheered up no doubt at last to see me in evidence. A few months later I had the courage to relate the incident in all its details to their majesties and they both seemed to enjoy it immensely.

King Decorates Pershing.

After inspecting the escort in company with the king, he and I drove to their residence, where the queen, in her most gracious manner, received us at the entrance. We had a very enjoyable luncheon, which Boyd thought was quite gay, especially when I became bold enough to air my dreadful French. After lunch King Albert, to my surprise, said he wished to bestow upon me the Order of the

"you." I explained to him that our congressmen were more or less privileged characters at home and that they only meant to be friendly. As a matter of fact, I think their familiarity did not offend him at all.

During my brief visit I was particularly impressed by the extreme simplicity of the home life of the king and queen.

CHAPTER XXV

Returning to my headquarters at Chaumont December 31, 1917, I was not surprised to receive the following cable from Secretary of War Baker, in view of the numerous suggestions that had come to me regarding various plans for training our troops with the French and British:

"Both English and French are pressing upon the President their desires to have your forces amalgamated with theirs by regiments and companies, and both express the belief in impending heavy drive by Germans somewhere along the lines of the western front. We do not desire loss of identity of



Bishop Charles E. Brent.

our troops, but regard that as secondary to the meeting of any critical situation by the most helpful use possible of the troops at your command. The difficulty of course is to determine where the drive or drives of the enemy will take place; and in advance of some knowledge on that question any redistribution of your forces would be difficult.

"The President, however, desires you to have full authority to use the forces at your command as you deem wise in connection with the French and British commanders in chief. It is suggested for your consideration that possibly places might be selected for your forces nearer the junction of the British and French lines, which would enable you to throw strength in whichever direction seemed most necessary.

"This suggestion is not, however, pressed beyond whatever merit it has in your judgment, the President's sole purpose being to acquaint you with the representations made here and to authorize you to act with entire freedom to accomplish the main purposes in mind. It is hoped that complete unity and co-ordination of action can be secured in this matter by any conferences you may have with French and British commanders, and line of action that may be agreed upon."

French Show Determination.

The following cable also was received from Washington, which showed the determination of the French to carry their point:

"The French ambassador called on the secretary of war today and read him a dispatch from M. Clemenceau to the effect that General Pershing and General Petain had conferred as to the wisdom of seasoning American troops by attaching their regimental units to the French division before committing a part of the line to an American division made up of troops not accustomed to actual front conditions.

"M. Clemenceau's cablegram stated that General Pershing had reported himself and General Petain in substantial agreement after conference on the subject, but General Petain conveyed to M. Clemenceau the opposite opinion. Apparently some misunderstanding has arisen which the secretary of war will be glad to have General Pershing endeavor to clear up by placing himself in communication with M. Clemenceau and reporting the result of the interview.

"The French urge action as outlined above as being safer for American troops than it would be to give them at once an independent place in the line, and urge very strongly that the secretary of war here accept their view and commend it to you. This the secretary of war is not willing to do, desiring to leave the matter wholly within your discretion after full consideration of the important elements of the matter."

The following extract from my cable of January 8 conveys the main points of my reply:

"... The French have not been entirely frank, as unofficial information indicates they really want to incorporate our regiments into their divisions for such service in the trenches as they desire. As to our instruction, a certain amount of work with French troops is beneficial, and this we are having and expect to have... Have expressed a willingness to aid in any way in an emergency, but do not think good reason exists for us to break up our divisions and scatter regiments for service among French and British, especially under the guise of instruction."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

LEADING... RADIO PROGRAMS

(Times given in Eastern Standard; subtract one hour for Central and two hours for Mountain time.)

N. B. C. RED NETWORK—June 21
6:30 p. m. RCA Victor Program.
7:30 p. m. Chase and Sanborn.
8:15 p. m. Alwater Kent Radio Hour.
8:45 p. m. Jodelin Club of the Air.
9:15 p. m. National Dairy Productions.
N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK
1:30 p. m. Yeast Foamers.
7:15 p. m. Collier's Radio Hour.
8:45 p. m. Westinghouse Salute.
9:30 p. m. Kellogg Slumber Music.
10:15 p. m. Heel Hugger Harmonies.
COLUMBIA SYSTEM
11:30 a. m. International Broadcast.
1:30 p. m. Ballad Hour.
3:00 p. m. Cathedral Hour.
4:30 p. m. Sweetheart Hour.
5:00 p. m. The World's Business.
7:00 p. m. Devils, Drugs and Doctors.
8:30 p. m. Graham-Paige Hour.
9:00 p. m. Royal's Poet of the Organ.
9:30 p. m. Fortune Builders.

N. B. C. RED NETWORK—June 22
8:15 a. m. Campbell's Orchestra.
8:30 a. m. Jean Carroll.
10:15 a. m. Radio Household Institute.
4:45 p. m. Pirate's Treasure Hunt.
7:30 p. m. A & P Gypsies.
8:30 p. m. General Motors Program.
N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK
12:30 p. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
4:30 p. m. Chats: Peggy Winthrop.
5:45 p. m. Literary Digest.
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy.
6:30 p. m. Phil Cook, the Quaker Man.
7:30 p. m. Gold Medal Express.
8:00 p. m. Maytag Orchestra.
8:30 p. m. Chesapeake Real Folks.
9:00 p. m. Stromberg-Carlson.
9:30 p. m. Empire Builders.

COLUMBIA SYSTEM
8:30 a. m. Tony's Scrap Book.
8:45 a. m. Old Dutch Girl.
1:00 p. m. Columbia Farm Community.
1:30 p. m. American School of the Air.
2:15 p. m. U. S. Navy Band.
6:00 p. m. Uneda Bakers.
6:30 p. m. Current Events.
6:30 p. m. Evangeline Adams.
7:30 p. m. Simmons Hour.
8:00 p. m. The Three Bakers.
8:30 p. m. Bourjois.
9:00 p. m. Robert Burns Panatela.
10:15 p. m. Pryor's Crema Band.

N. B. C. RED NETWORK—June 23
8:15 a. m. Campbell's Orchestra.
10:15 a. m. Radio Household Institute.
4:30 p. m. Pond's Afternoon Tea.
4:45 p. m. Rinso Talkie.
5:00 p. m. McKesson Musical Mag.
8:30 p. m. Happy Wonder Bakers.
9:00 p. m. Lucky Strike Orchestra.

N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK
10:00 a. m. Foremost School of Cookery.
10:30 a. m. Blue Valley Homestead.
12:30 p. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
5:45 p. m. Literary Digest.
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy.
6:45 p. m. Dr. Scholl's Ramblers.
7:00 p. m. Paul Whiteman's Paint Men.
8:00 p. m. Household Celebrities.
8:30 p. m. Death Valley Days.
9:00 p. m. Clara, Lu and Em.

COLUMBIA SYSTEM
9:15 a. m. Columbia Mixed Quartette.
11:30 a. m. Columbia Revue.
1:00 p. m. Columbia Farm Community.
1:30 p. m. American School of the Air.
4:45 p. m. Tony's Scrap Book.
6:00 p. m. Political Sit in Washington.
6:45 p. m. Daddy and Rollo.
7:15 p. m. Old Gold Char. Readings.
8:00 p. m. Henry George.
8:30 p. m. Philco Symphony.

9:15 p. m. Blue Ribbon Musical Jester.
9:30 p. m. Paramount Public.
10:15 p. m. Pryor's Crema Band.
N. B. C. RED NETWORK—June 24
8:15 a. m. Campbell's Orchestra.
9:45 a. m. National Home Hour.
10:15 a. m. Radio Household Institute.
4:45 p. m. Pirate's Treasure Hunt.
5:00 p. m. Moment Musical.
7:00 p. m. Listerine Program.
7:15 p. m. Radiotron Varieties.
7:30 p. m. Mollie's Concert.
8:00 p. m. Mary Stewart Program.
9:30 p. m. Coca Cola Program.

N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK
9:00 a. m. Mary Hale Martin.
9:15 a. m. Foremost School of Cookery.
12:30 p. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
4:30 p. m. Chats: Peggy Winthrop.
5:45 p. m. Literary Digest.
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy.
6:30 p. m. Phil Cook, the Quaker Man.
6:45 p. m. Benrus Orchestra.
7:30 p. m. Sylvania Foresters.
9:30 p. m. Clara, Lu and Em.

COLUMBIA SYSTEM
8:30 a. m. Tony's Scrap Book.
8:45 a. m. Old Dutch Girl.
11:00 a. m. Paul Tremaine's Orchestra.
1:00 p. m. Columbia Farm Community.
1:30 p. m. American School of the Air.
3:00 p. m. U. S. Navy Band.
5:00 p. m. Schudt's Going to Press.
6:00 p. m. Evangeline Adams.
6:45 p. m. Daddy and Rollo.
7:30 p. m. Sunkist Musical Cocktail.
8:00 p. m. Gold Medal Fast Freight.
8:30 p. m. Victory Parade Pictures.
9:15 p. m. Peter Pan Forecasts.
10:30 p. m. Lombardo's Canadians.

N. B. C. RED NETWORK—June 25
8:15 a. m. Campbell's Orchestra.
10:15 a. m. Radio Household Institute.
4:30 p. m. Rinso Talkie.
5:30 p. m. RCA Victor Program.
7:00 p. m. The Fleischman Hour.
8:00 p. m. Arco Birthday Party.
8:30 p. m. J. Frost Melody Moments.
9:00 p. m. Lucky Strike Orchestra.

N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK
12:30 p. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
3:00 p. m. Home Decorations.
5:45 p. m. Literary Digest.
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy.
7:00 p. m. Dixie Spiritual Singers.
7:15 p. m. Ria Tin Tin Thrillers.
7:30 p. m. Salada Tea Orchestra.
8:00 p. m. Blackstone Plantation.
8:30 p. m. Maxwell House Hour.
9:30 p. m. Clara, Lu and Em.

COLUMBIA SYSTEM
10:30 a. m. Uneda Bakers.
11:00 a. m. Columbia Farm Community.
1:15 p. m. The Three Doctors.
5:45 p. m. Eno Crime Club.
6:45 p. m. Daddy and Rollo.
7:30 p. m. Kallenborn Ed. the News.
8:00 p. m. Premier Salad Dressers.
8:30 p. m. Detective Story Magazine.
9:30 p. m. Fortune Builders.
10:15 p. m. Pryor's Crema Band.

N. B. C. RED NETWORK—June 26
8:15 a. m. Campbell's Orchestra.
9:15 a. m. National Home Hour.
9:30 a. m. Betty Crocker.
9:45 p. m. Benjamin Moore Triangle.
7:00 p. m. Cities Service Concert.
8:00 p. m. Cleequot Club.
9:00 p. m. Kodak Week-End Program.

N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK
9:45 a. m. Josephine B. Gibson.
12:30 p. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
5:45 p. m. Literary Digest.
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy.
6:15 p. m. Tastyeast Jesters.
6:30 p. m. Phil Cook, the Quaker Man.
7:30 p. m. The Fuller Man.
8:30 p. m. The Domino Orchestra.
9:30 p. m. Clara, Lu and Em.

COLUMBIA SYSTEM
2:00 p. m. The Four Clubmen.
2:30 p. m. Saturday Syncretists.
4:45 p. m. Tony's Scrap Book.
6:00 p. m. Morton Downey.
7:45 p. m. Mary Charles.
8:30 p. m. Columbia Educational Feet.
9:00 p. m. Hank Simmons' Show Boat.
10:15 p. m. Pryor's Crema Band.
10:30 p. m. Lombardo's Canadians.

HERE'S THE MODERN SKIN PROTECTION



The modern powder-base, Plough's Peroxide Vanishing Cream, takes the place of veils and sunshades—protects the skin from weather—keeps it fresh and fair.

Plough's Cleansing Cream ends skin-congestion (dirt-clogged pores) and brings radiant beauty to the complexion.

Plough's Cold Cream Nourishes the skin and preserves its Youth!

Each of Plough's Peroxide, Cleansing and Cold Creams is featured in the popular 25c, 35c and 50c sizes.

Plough's BEAUTY CREAMS



PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—60c and \$1.00 at Drugists.

Hiscox Chem. Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO

Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at drugists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

General's Good Reason for Leading His Men

The retirement of General MacArthur brought the famous World War commander once more into the spotlight. Floyd Gibbons recounts this characteristic anecdote concerning him.

"With Frazier Hunt and the late Lincoln Eyre, I had gone to visit MacArthur, then a brigadier general, but he was out. We waited awhile and presently he came in, not in showy uniform but in a black sweater. He had personally led his troops over the top against a line of machine guns. The sweater was creased with bullets.

"Say, General," remonstrated Eyre, "we can't afford to risk a good brigadier general out there doing the work of a second lieutenant. You're much too important." To which MacArthur replied:

"There are times in this war when the life of a brigadier general is not important. I want my men to know that I will never ask them to do anything I am not willing and glad to do myself."

Speedy Pigeon Honored

As a mark of honor the pigeon which won the race of the 750 miles from Harwich, England, to Vienna, Austria, was given a special cage framed by fir tree branches at the recent pigeon exhibition at Dreher park, Vienna. The bird also made a world speed record. Six other pigeons took part in the race. The sport of carrier pigeons is again coming into vogue in Austria.

A Sticker

"Papa, I want you to understand that George is a perfect young man. He has no shortcomings."

"I can well believe he has no shortcomings. That is apparent by his long visit."—Vancouver Province.

Newspaper Production

There are now 39,500,000 copies of newspapers published daily in the United States, or one for every three inhabitants, and 27,000,000 issues of Sunday newspapers.

First Aid

Butcher—Anything else?
Jones—Yes, I want a pound of liver—and include a dozen liver pills, if it's as sick looking as the liver you give me yesterday.

Blow by Blow

Judge—Six months on the rock pile. Have you anything to say?
Prisoner—That's crushing news, your honor.

Alas, how precisely we remember so much that can be of no use to us.

6,000,000

germs

on one

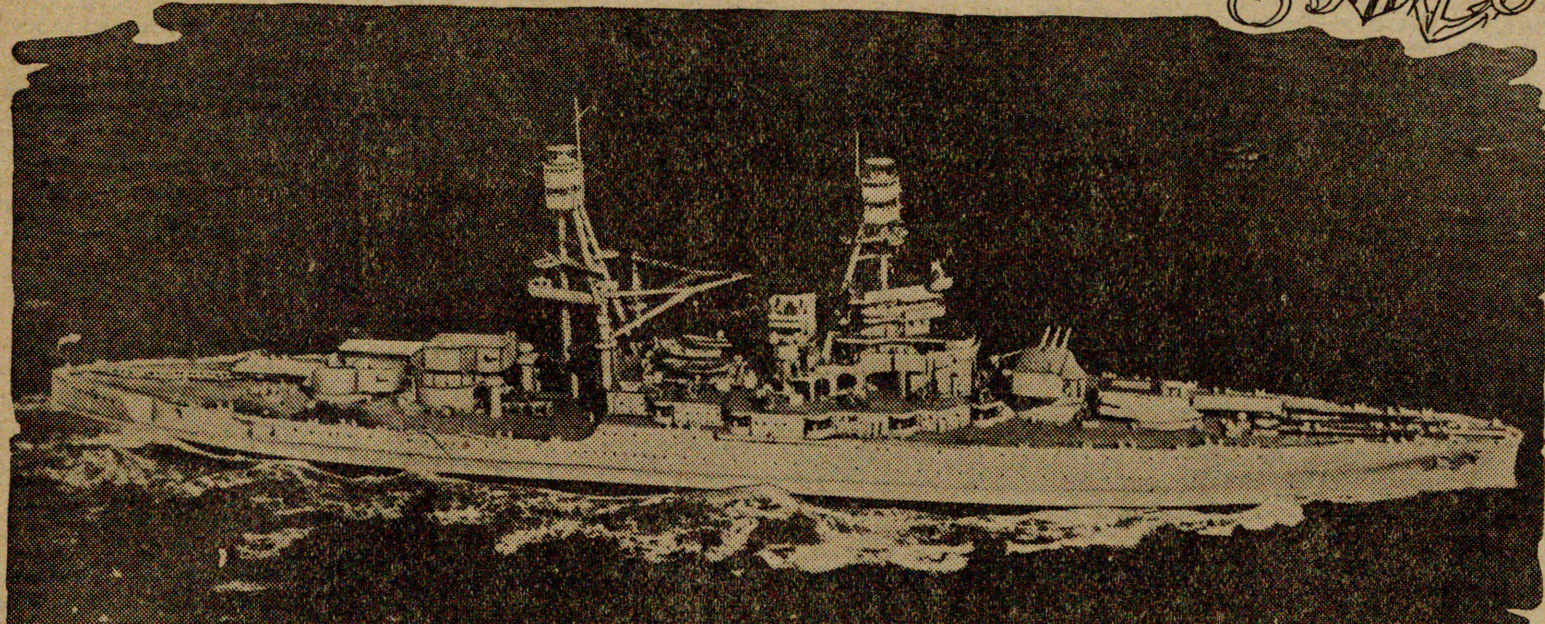
fly!

Spray

FLIT

Largest Seller in 121 Countries

"Vest Pocket" Cruiser New Naval Threat



WILL THESE MONSTERS BE JUNKED?—U.S.S. PENNSYLVANIA. © International Photo

By JOHN D. GRANT

THE naval powers of Europe are frankly bothered over Germany's latest addition to its navy, the "mystery" ship or "rest pocket" cruiser, Deutschland, recently launched at Kiel.

The cruiser, which has taken 32 months to build at a cost of \$20,000,000, is admitted by French experts to be the greatest small fighting ship ever built. There are many pessimistic experts in the French naval staff who insist that ton for ton the Deutschland will greatly surpass the new 23,333-ton London-treaty cruisers France is to build.

The new lightweight engines in the Deutschland, which have been brought down in weight to 18 pounds per horse power unit, have no equal in any other navy and the advantage of the German warship lies in the fact that, fitted with such engines, it can outspeed any other ship in a long cruise. That makes it particularly dangerous as a raider along the commerce sea lanes of the world.

Even among its newest cruisers, Great Britain has nothing to compare to the Deutschland. France and Italy, each allowed two 23,333-ton cruisers under the recent agreement, may develop something its equal, but the superior tonnage will make the French and Italian ships twice the targets.

One of the most striking features of the Deutschland is the fact that the ship's new eleven-inch guns are able to fire three times the weight of ammunition of similar guns of the old build. This, coupled with the guns' range of almost 30 miles, the greater speed and ease of maneuvering, greatly increases the military value of the ship. Close to 20 anti-aircraft guns and special fog creating apparatus help protect the ship from air attack.

The ship has relatively small draft, enabling her to sail in shallow waters where submarines cannot follow. At the same time her ability to sail in shallow waters increases her value for coastal defense, which is of prime importance, for the Germans want the ship to defend East Prussia, which was cut off from the motherland by the Polish corridor.

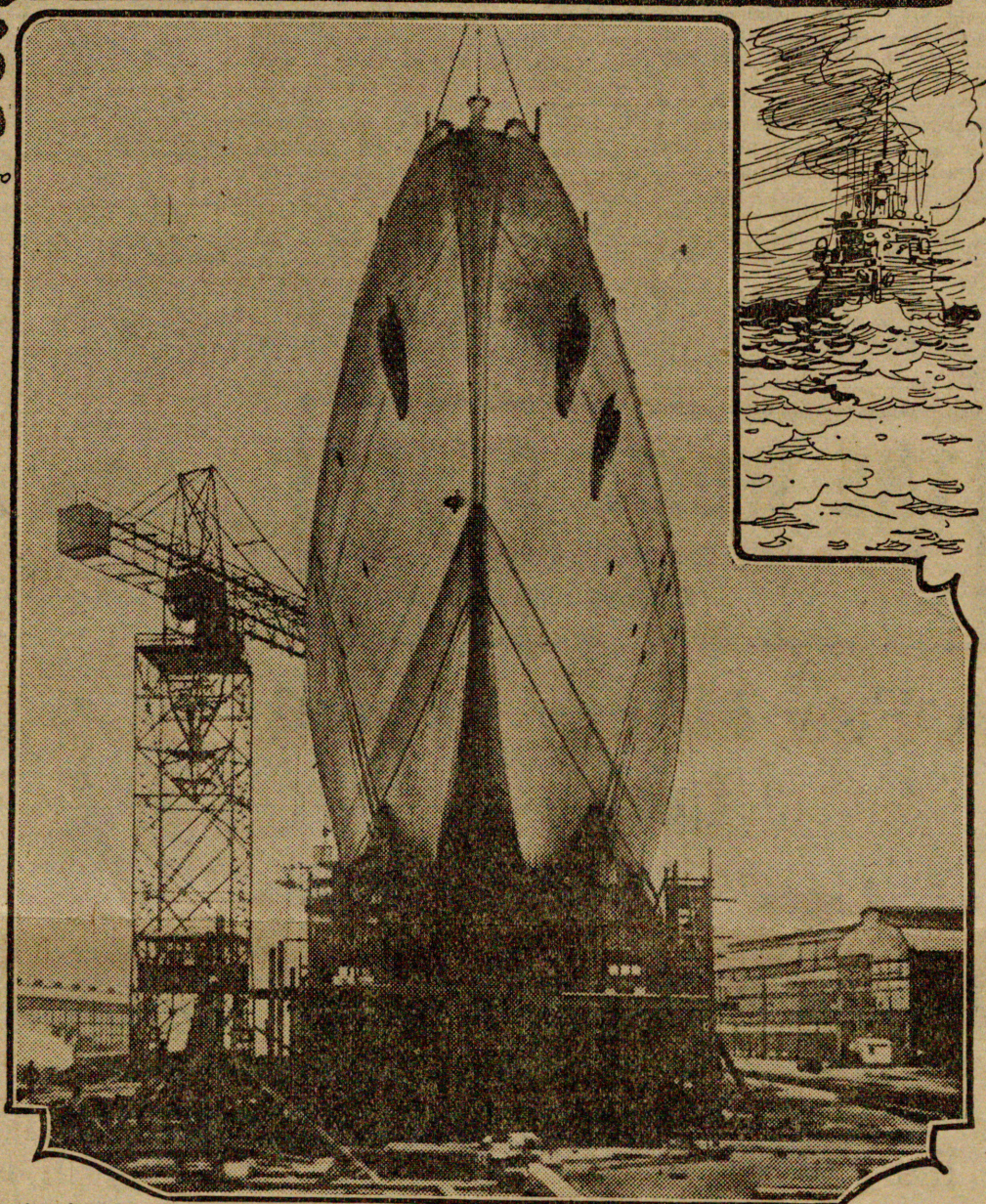
Whether the Deutschland will fulfill all expectations of the German naval authorities will be determined by time. Nevertheless, the "vest pocket" cruiser is a threat to all other warships and a matter of deep concern to every naval power.

Under Article 181 of the peace treaty Germany's naval forces are limited to six battleships, six light cruisers, twelve destroyers, and twelve torpedo boats. These units may, under Article 190, be replaced by "armored ships" not exceeding 10,000 tons, light cruisers not exceeding 6,000 tons, destroyers not exceeding 800 tons and torpedo boats not exceeding 200 tons. Her battleships and cruisers may only be replaced at the end of 20 years, her smaller craft at the end of 15. And as her present battleships are all more than 20 years old, she is free to carry out a replacement program.

The possibilities within the narrow limits set by the treaty have been exploited with extreme skill and resourcefulness. The limits have not been overstepped by a hair's breadth, but although they were intended to prevent Germany from having a fleet that would be more than a North Sea or Baltic patrol, the Deutschland is so formidable a type as to give Germany a naval preponderance over all the other Baltic powers combined, to influence the construction programs of the great naval powers, and once more to put into Germany's hands that weapon which she used with such terrible effect in the World war—the weapon of commerce raiding.

The new vessel is officially termed an "armored cruiser" (Panzerkreuzer), but she is really more like a battle cruiser than a cruiser in spite of her small size, which has earned for her the nickname of "pocket battleship." Her standard displacement is, as the treaty prescribes, 10,000 tons. Her length, beam and draught are still unrevealed, except that her draught is known to be shallow. She carries six 11-inch, eight 6-inch, four 3.4-inch guns and six 19.7-inch torpedo tubes. Her 11-inch guns are of Krupp manufacture. They fire a projectile weighing 670 pounds at a range of 30,000 yards at an elevation of 60 degrees. They have a patent loading gear which, so it is said, will enable them to fire four rounds a minute each.

Her underwater protection is said to be superior to anything hitherto known. She has a complete belt of armor and two protective decks. Her hull is electrically welded. She carries Diesel engines that are exceptionally light and powerful and weigh only 18 pounds per unit of horse power as compared with 150 per unit, which is the average for the lightest Diesel engines on



"VEST POCKET" CRUISER ON THE WAYS

Underwood & Underwood Photo

motor ships. They save her a weight of about 500 tons and give her a cruising radius of 10,000 miles at 20 knots. By economizing fuel she could, so it is contended, cruise 18,000 miles without refueling.

She is designed for a maximum speed of 26 knots, but it is anticipated that she will be able to exceed this figure. She is only the first of her class—the Ersatz Lothringen, Ersatz Braunschweig and Ersatz Elsass (also known as Panzerkreuzer B. C and D) are planned to follow. The first appropriations for the Ersatz Lothringen were voted by the reichstag this year.

It is, of course, possible that the ship will not completely fulfill what is expected of her. She is somewhat of an experiment and there can be no final judgment until she has made her trial trips. Only two defects seem to be anticipated as at all possible: Excessive vibration and a low freeboard which will, perhaps, make her rather a wet mount for guns in a high sea. But even if the slight fears relating to these one of the most remarkable and formidable vessels afloat, though also, in proportion to her tonnage, one of the most expensive, for she has cost about \$20,000,000.

The influence of the German vessel on the problem of international disarmament is already apparent. She proves that maximum fighting efficiency can be achieved without the huge displacements of the most modern capital ships like the Nelson, with her standard displacement of 33,500 tons. She has brought the ideal size for maximum efficiency down to perhaps 15,000 tons, or, at the most, 20,000 tons.

The great advantage is that she can destroy any other vessel of her own size (the 10,000-ton, 8-inch gun "Washington Treaty" cruiser would be quite helpless in action against her) and with her speed of 26 knots she can run away from capital ships with heavier armament (the Nelson is designed for a speed of 23 knots). The only ship that could overhail her with any ease and be fairly sure of sending her to the bottom is the British battle cruiser Hood (41,200 tons normal displacement), with her trial speed of 32.07 knots and her 15-inch guns.

In darkness or with low visibility the German cruiser could, it is asserted, make surprise attacks on capital ships which could not have been attempted by vessels of her size in the World war. Whether ships will be built in "reply" to her will depend on the course taken by naval disarmament as a whole.

The chief critics of the Deutschland, who include eminent naval experts like Emil Albott and the late Admiral Galster, hold that the idea of the vessel is based on strategic and political conceptions that are unreal in the world situation as it is now. Armaments are not absolute but relative. Germany's new naval program will increase her relative strength only as long as the other naval powers will allow. If the French were to regard this program as a menace to their security at sea, they could build ships more

effective than the Deutschland and readjust the balance in their own favor. In other words, the other naval powers can always "go one better" than Germany, for whom there is a limit fixed by the Treaty of Versailles, whereas for the other powers, although there are limits, there are none as rigid as this. Also, the treaty forbids Germany to replace her vessels before they are 20 years old.

There are probably few Germans who have much faith in the future of international disarmament. But such prospects as there are—so critics of the Deutschland would maintain—can only be diminished by Germany's new naval program. There will not be another disarmament conference in which the Deutschland will not lurk in the background—and perhaps in the foreground. She has started a rivalry in naval armaments in the Baltic sea. For Poland, sea power has now become a matter of serious consideration.

If Germany's own security were increased, then the price of impeding the rather problematic progress of disarmament might—from the German point of view—be worth paying. But so far from increasing Germany's security, the Deutschland has decreased it. Hitherto post-war Germany simply did not count on the sea and was not even a potential enemy in naval warfare. Now she is a potential enemy, but also one that can, if necessary, be placed in a position of permanent inferiority by the building programs and naval alliances directed against her.

What makes the arguments for the Deutschland particularly unreal—in the eyes of her critics—is the general character of a prospective war in which Germany might be involved. Such a war would not be decided by operations as slow as the embarkation and disembarkation of troops, or the gradual economic pressure of commerce raiding. A dozen German cities—in the Ruhr, the Rhineland, Saxony and Silesia—are within easy range of French, Czech and Polish heavy artillery and could be swiftly destroyed without any invasion of German soil.

Without heavy artillery, tanks and airplanes, Germany is quite helpless, and the Deutschland, even with her sister ships, does not make her less helpless. Her passenger airplanes might conceivably carry out a few raids in darkness, but they could hardly engage the modern air squadrons of the great powers. To build the Deutschland was, therefore—so the critics say—a waste of money, and a very large sum, too, and thoroughly bad politics as well.

Her champions have won. Natural pride in a wonderful engineering feat has had a good deal to do with their victory.

In any case, the "mystery ship" that has so startled the world is not quite the unmitigated and indubitable terror to Germany's potential enemies and the insuperable defense to Germany herself that her own intrinsic merits as an engineering feat might seem to warrant.

(© by Western Newspaper Union.)

Wealth Awaits Salvage

by Treasure Hunters

The value of the eight thousand vessels sunk during the World war is estimated at six thousand million pounds, a sum calculated to stir all the resources of adventure ancient or modern. The recovery of all this treasure is open to anybody who can provide the means and the enterprise. With the progress of underwater science, it is not stretching probability too far to anticipate that a very real industry will one day start in the form of treasure hunting under the sea.

Among the principal wrecks that await the diver are those of Wilhelm der Zweiter wrecked off the coast of Africa, with 3,700 bars of silver, the Florentian in the bay of Tobermory, with bullion valued at £3,000,000, the Lizard, sunk near Cornwall, with a cargo of gold valued at £14,000,000, the Thunderbolt, with £4,400,000, the Honcoop, with 2,200 tons of copper, off the coast of Africa, the San Pedro, in Margerita channel, off Central America, with a cargo of golden images and precious stones valued at £6,000,000, the Merida, off the Virginia coast, with precious metals valued at £600,000, and the Lusitania, off the South Cork coast, which is reputed to contain close on three million pounds worth of gold and valuables. There is also, among many others, the Arabic with treasure of about £1,000,000.—Montreal Family Herald.



Old Too Soon

Privy the poor men and women who always feel tired and sluggish—who grow old too soon—never knowing the real thrill of complete health and vitality.

Recapture that old time zest in life, that keen appetite, stamina, and sweet sleep at night. Take Fellows' Syrup, the wonderful tonic for weakness, "nerves," and "run-down" conditions. It replenishes the system with the valuable elements demanded by Nature. It aids you to regain youthful energy and vitality and—doubles your "pep."

These benefits, and awakened interest in living, are quickly evident after the first few doses. Be sure to ask your druggist for the genuine Fellows' Syrup, which doctors prescribe.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Obvious

Grover Whalen, former police commissioner of New York, told many amusing stories during his visit to Los Angeles. Among them was the visit of Rastus and Liza to the Central Park zoo. Everything went well until they came to the zebras.

"What kind of an animal is that?" demanded Liza and for a moment Rastus was stopped dead, for he had never seen one either. But he remembered his army days and answered after a moment's hesitation: "Why, Liza, dat am a sports model mule."—Los Angeles Times.

Achievement Is Easiest in Field of Education

Among all the callings and professions available to young men, teaching offers the shortest and easiest road to a place at the top of the ladder, according to computations made from a study of "Who's Who" by Freling Foster.

"My purpose was to find an index to the opportunities for real achievement existing in different kinds of work," he explains in Collier's Weekly. "Therefore I tabulated the varying number of years that elapse between graduation and inclusion in Who's Who, for the various recognized occupational classes."

His final figures show that educators require an average of eighteen years to be recognized. The similar period for scientists is twenty years, writers twenty-two years, editors twenty-four years, physicians and surgeons twenty-five years, artists twenty-six years, lawyers thirty years, and business men thirty-one years.

World War Money

Many curious expedients were resorted to during the World war in order to prevent people of some warring nations from resorting to individual barter. The baser metals were used sometimes in place of gold and silver, often being gilded in order to carry out better the illusion of value. Printed wood was employed in Germany and Austria, also compressed pulp. Silk, linen and velvet were among some of the novelty fabrics used. Stamped leather was used, and postage stamps were encased in transparent cases and circulated as currency.

For small change, shoe nails were sometimes used as makeshift money, these being issued by local post offices here and there in some European countries.

North Pole Shifting

Now we can truthfully say that the North pole is coming our way. For the North pole is actually moving south toward the Arctic coast of North America. A bulletin issued by the National Research council says this theoretical top of the world is coming our way at the rate of seven inches a year. While the cause of the shifting is unknown, W. D. Lambert of the coast and geodetic survey thinks it might be accounted for on the basis of some slight change in the shape of the earth.

Money in Old Autographs

Valuable autographs occur in the most unexpected places, and it pays to keep one's eyes open. Recently an invalid, going through an old volume, found a letter bearing the signatures of a number of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. This letter also brought independence to its finder, as he sold it for the tidy sum of \$51,000.—St. Nicholas Magazine.

Moving Cityward

In 1800 there were only six cities in the United States with populations of more than 8,000, and only 4 per cent of the population resided in them. Today one-tenth of the total population resides in the three cities of New York, Chicago and Philadelphia.

Aggression

"Jones has given me a blow." "Didn't you give it back to him?" "I did—first."

Cuticura Talcum Powder

PURE and delicately medicated, Cuticura Talcum Powder is ideal for daily use. Just a shake or two, and this fragrant, antiseptic powder gives that finishing touch to your toilet! It absorbs excessive perspiration, and cools the skin.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.



at Right Prices

MONARCH Canned Fruits are of the finest quality. If you paid a dollar a tin you couldn't buy better. But if you think such high quality must be expensive, you will be pleasantly surprised.

Sold only by independent dealers

MONARCH SUPER-QUALITY FOODS

Agents. Establish yourself in business. Industrial and business necessity. Monarch products; used since 1886. Liberal com. Oleite Sales Co., 2827 Locust, St. Louis, Mo.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Nest, clean, ornamental, convenient and kills all flies. Nest, clean, ornamental, convenient and kills all flies. Nest, clean, ornamental, convenient and kills all flies. Nest, clean, ornamental, convenient and kills all flies.

HAROLD SOMERS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 24-1931.

Ear-Shaped Violin Shown

Resembling a human ear, a violin invented by a German musician was shown in Germany recently. It is said to produce sounds of great sweetness and purity. As the sounding surfaces are vertical to the bow it was not necessary to curve them to make room for it. This apparently has increased the resonance of the instrument.

Has Been Known to Happen

Tonks—It's not the cost of the car that worries the average motorist. It's the upkeep.

Banks—And sometimes the turnover.—Stray Stories.

An efficiency expert is not impressed if he is of the how-to-utilize-match-stubs sort.

Sometimes the man whose beautiful home you so much admire is doing his best to sell it.

The News-Bulletin

Issued every Friday from the office of The News-Bulletin, Mokena, Will County, Illinois. Subscription price \$1.50 per year. Single copies 5 cents. Established 1919. Independent in politics.

Entered as second class matter August 1919 at the post-office at Mokena, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1875. Wm. Semmler, Editor & Publisher. Telephone: Mokena 6J and 22-R. Chicago Advertising Representative, A. M. Levy, 6 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE

FOUND—Lady's scarf on road in front of Mokena school. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this adv. Mrs. Ethel Warning, Mokena, Ill. 1tc

FOR SALE—Fresh cow and calf. Powers Farm, Mokena. Tel. 52-M2. 2tc.

FOR SALE—Walnut bed, spring and mattress, dressing table, rocking chair. Reasonable. Inquire News-Bulletin Office.

LEAVE your shoe repairing at the Martie Ice Cream Parlor in Mokena and I will deliver repaired shoes to the same place 24 hours after receiving same. Mr. Strong, the Shoe Repairer.

FOR SALE—Strawberries and goose berries. J. Grothendick, Mokena, Ill.

FOR SALE—40 laying Leghorn hens, also Rabbits Chinchilla breeders. Frank Carlson, 142nd and Wolf Road, Orland Park, Ill. 2tp

FOR SALE—200 choice Buff Orpington Pullets. Good next winter layers. Mrs. Chas. Ecklund, corner Wolf road and 143rd street. c

FOR SALE or TRADE—De Laval Milking Machine, 2 unit in A-1 condition. Also John Deere 3 H. P. Gasoline Engine, almost new. Roy H. Newton, Orland, Ill. Tel. 29-R2. 6:52:19 p

F. E. YUNKER, Agent For—Sandwich, New Idea Haymaking Tools, Truck wagons and manure spreaders, used Sandwick Gas Engine 1½ H. P. and Pump Jack, also used Keystone Side Rake. Orland Park, Ill. Phone 52-W2

FOR RENT—House by June 1st. Inquire Mrs. Emil Krapp, Mokena, Ill. Tel. 51. 3tc

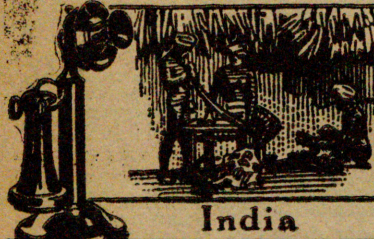
WANTED Jobs of painting that can be done with electric spray paint gun. Will rent gun either with operator or run it yourself. Fred Hentsch, Mokena, Ill. 3c

FOR RENT—House, garden and garage. Inquire Edw. Ryan, Tinley Park, Ill. Tel. Tinley Park 27-M2 2c

FOR SALE—15 months old registered Holstein Bull; will trade for Guernsey or Jersey heifers. Michael Penkausk, Orland Park, Ill. p3t

ORDERS TAKEN for flowers, plants or floral pieces for all occasions. Mrs. Wm. Semmler, Mokena, Ill. Agent for C. Sterling, Florist, Joliet. tf

Your Telephone comes from



In the transmitter of the desk stand telephone there is a thin sheet of mica, which has many other uses in the telephone art and in electrical engineering generally because of its excellent insulating properties.

A circular piece of mica forms the front end of the box-like "button" of the transmitter. This is a highly essential part of the instrument, since the grains of carbon which it contains alternately are compressed and loosened up as the diaphragm is vibrated by the speaker's voice. This produces a continual change in the resistance to the flow of the telephone current, which accordingly varies in strength, thus copying the voice sounds and carrying them to the receiver.

Although near neighbors when placed inside the telephone instrument, coal and mica come from widely separated regions. The coal is a special grade of anthracite from Pennsylvania, while most of the mica used for telephone purposes comes from mines in the hills of far-away India.

Hooverizing Statute Books

Hoover induced paving brick manufacturers to reduce standard sizes from sixty-six to five; eliminated seventy or seventy-four sizes of beds. It would make a lawyer shudder to think what he might do with the statute books.

Sea Influences Volcanoes

The most active volcanic regions are the ones nearest the sea.—Science Service

MOKENA

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gher and family of Urbana were guests in the B. F. Weedon home the week end. The clam shell crane of the Powers, Thompson Construction Company was used to break up and remove the concrete platform and steps in front of the old Sippel store building this week. The building is being remodelled into a residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Semmler, and daughters Adeline and Ada and Mr. and Mrs. John Martin motored to Chicago Sunday and spent the day with Mr. W. E. Houchin and Miss L. A. Justus.

The four units of the Mokena Garden Club enjoyed a picnic at Pilcher Park Friday.

In the writeup of the Garden Club unit meeting held at the home of Mrs. F. A. Tooley last week an error was made in the prize winning tables. The tables of Beulah Weedon and Marie Tierney won first prize instead of second. Alice Horras and Evelyn Wachter won second instead of first.

Village Clerk Paul J. Roessner has sent out notices that all vehicle and dog licenses in the village must be paid by July 1st.

Rev. Wm. Cramer of Melrose Park visited with Mokena friends Wednesday.

WOMAN SERVES BELL SYSTEM FIFTY YEARS

Miss Paul Retires After Half Century of Telephone Service

Retiring last April from active service with the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, Miss Mary Gertrude Paul is the second woman who has completed half a century with the Bell System. She became a telephone operator in Paterson, N. J., on April 11, 1881, little more than a year after the telephone had been introduced in that city. The only other woman who has served fifty years in the Bell System is Miss Gertrude Good of St. Paul, Minn., who retired some years ago.

Miss Paul literally grew up with the telephone business. The telephone central office in which she first worked was in a loft over a hardware store, and served 75 lines and 125 telephones. The operators knew the names and numbers of all subscribers, and calls were placed by name until the list grew to 1,000. Miss Paul remained with the traffic department for 45 years, holding several posts, including that of chief operator. During the last five years of her career she had been disability visitor in Paterson and Hackensack districts.

A few days after her retirement, a group of fifty of her former associates held a dinner in honor of Miss Paul and her extraordinary service record. On this occasion, Chester I. Barnard, president of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, presented her with a gold service emblem, symbolic of her half-century of loyal devotion to the business in which she had been engaged since her girlhood days.

DIAL TELEPHONES ARE ON THE INCREASE IN EUROPE

Dial telephones are gaining rapidly in Europe. During 1930 there was an increase of 20 per cent in such telephone installations, almost every leading city being engaged in replacing manually operated telephone exchanges with automatic switching devices.

Cities like London and Paris are completely overhauling their telephone exchanges and installing dial equipment as rapidly as possible. Also, in the Latin American countries, particularly in Argentina, Brazil and Chile, the automatic telephone is making great gains, while in the Far East and other far-away places, among those which are already partly converted to automatic telephony are Shanghai and Canton in China, Constantinople in Turkey, Cairo and Alexandria in Egypt, and many other polyglot cities where the automatic telephone is found to be filling a long felt need. A far greater degree of efficiency in rendering telephone service is made possible by the automatic telephone, and especially is this true in those foreign centers where persons of many nationalities make use of the telephone.

COLOR PRINTING

increases the pulling power of any printing job. We are equipped to handle color printing quickly and satisfactorily

Advertise Your Business

NEW LENOX

WANTED—A live correspondent for The News-Bulletin at New Lenox. We pay cash for news items, also a commission on subscriptions. Inquire News-Bulletin Office, Mokena. Phone 6J.

New Lenox friends will be interested in the recent marriage of Harold Werner and Miss Gertrude Kurth in Chicago, Thursday. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Wm. Godden, former pastor of the Ottawa Street M. E. church of Joliet. The bridegroom was born and raised in this vicinity recently, moving to Joliet with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Werner.

The primary department of the M. E. Sunday school gave a children's day program in the church auditorium Sunday morning. Ralph Swanson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arvid Swanson, and Fern and Frederick Mooney, twin son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Worth Mooney, were baptized by the Rev. John Dingle. At 7:30 o'clock a playlet, entitled "The Hidden Treasure" was given by the more advanced pupils of the Sunday school.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haska entertained at six o'clock dinner in their home west of town Sunday. Guests were Miss Almeda Brown of Elwood, Miss Helen Higgins of Joliet and William Ziegler.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Batson of Oak Park were weekend guests in the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Smith.

Miss Susie Mellema is enjoying a two weeks vacation in the home of her aunt, and uncle Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hermanns, in Bellwood, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rugg of Liberal, Kansas and Miss Alice Beasley of Beverly Hills, were Sunday guests in the home of Miss Mae Brisbane.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Osmus and daughters returned home Friday from a ten days motor trip. They were guests in the home of Mrs.

LaVonne Long at Bows Gap, Tenn.

The Lions club held its regular meeting and luncheon in the M. E. church dining room Thursday night. Mr. Mattei and his grade school band were the guests of the club. Mrs. Olive Gullickson, Mrs. Irene Townsend and Mrs. Delia Brown served.

Mrs. Emma Selk, a former New Lenox resident now located at Plymouth, Nebraska, writes that considerable rain has fallen there and which was very welcome for the gardens and wheat.

Feature Baseball Game at Manhattan

Saturday, June 20 the league leading Will County Farm Bureau Baseball Nine, under the management of "Bob Seely", will open its home season in the beautiful Community Park at Manhattan, Illinois, with the La Salle County Farm Bureau club.

This game which starts at 2:30 o'clock promises to be one of the feature games of the Farm Bureau League, which comprises five counties in this division, namely Kendall, Grundy, LaSalle, DeKalb and Will County. Thus far the Will County boys have met and defeated Kendall, Grundy and DeKalb counties on their respective diamonds. The Club consists of players selected from all over the county. Fans this game will be well worth your time to witness as the Will County Farmers surely have been playing a fine brand of baseball and well worth your ardent support whether you can go to this game or not, please tell your neighbors all about it.

Maybe they can go. The Will County Farm Bureau boys will surely appreciate this loyal support. All roads lead to Manhattan, Saturday, June 20th.

THE WHITE STORE

"There is Only One White Store in Joliet" CASS STREET

A Few Money Saving Items:

Wash Lines, 18c

Shopping bags 10c

3 lbs. Webb's

Coffee, 89c

Water Glasses

1c Each

Step Ladders

67c

Swim Suits, \$1

DANCE

at Frankfort Grove 1-2 mile north of Frankfort on route 51 on

Saturday, June 27, 1931

Music by BOB MAU AND HIS ORIOLES

"RHYTHM YOU CAN'T RESIST"

Dancing 8:30 p. m. to 1 a. m.

Tickets 75c

Brotherhood PICNIC

The Brotherhood of St. John's Evangelical Church will give

A PICNIC

1-4 mile south of Mokena on

Sunday, June 28, '31

UNCLE BOB OF KYW

will be here in person in the afternoon for Entertainment

Games and Races for Everybody

Supper served at 4:30 p. m.

A Good Time For Everyone.

Everybody Welcome.

ADMISSION FREE.

ORLAND PARK

CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH

Rev. A. Lach, Pastor

Sunday School 9:15 a. m.

German Services 10:00 a. m.

For Sunday afternoon, June 21st, the congregation and many friends are planning to be out and enjoy our annual church picnic, which will take place in the Forest Preserves at 143rd and about ¼ mile west of our church. Various kinds of enjoyments, games, contests and races, are being arranged, for both children and adults to take part in, refreshments, drinks and eats, will also be obtainable on the grounds, and last but not least, many of your good old friends will be glad to have you enjoy the afternoon with them and to make new friends. So do not fail to picnic with us. A cordial invitation is hereby extended to you and yours.

The Firemen and P. T. A. held a joint bunco party Tuesday evening.

The firemen and their families are planning an outing to Starved Rock June 28th.

George C. Yunker has gone on a fishing trip to Wisconsin.

The Orland Park baseball team played the Oak Lawn team Sunday and were defeated with a score of 3 to 2.

August Rauch has a new Ford which he purchased from Habich Bros. Blue Island.

Mrs. H. Adele Cooper, village clerk, was taken very ill last Wednesday and underwent an operation at the Silver Cross hospital the same night. She is doing as well as can be expected and her many friends wish for her speedy recovery.

While the Wabash 5:05 suburban train was running with the engine tender backwards Chicago ward on Wednesday afternoon, it collided with a seven ton stone truck at the 11th street crossing in Worth. The truck driver was badly hurt and was taken to the Blue Island hospital. The truck was wrecked and the

engine tender was also wrecked. A big hole was torn in it and all the water ran out. A big telegraph pole was snapped off when the truck was hurled against it.

Work has been started on a bridge over the canal on the Southwest Highway.

Mrs. Hallinan entertained a company of friends, relatives and neighbors last Saturday afternoon in honor of her mother's (Mrs. Nicolli'a) sixty-eighth birthday.

TINLEY PARK

Tinley Park Methodist Episcopal Church

Theodore A. Loeppert, Minister

Morning Worship 9:00 a. m.

Sunday school 10:00 a. m.

German M. E. Church

Tinley Park, Illinois

English Services, Sunday 11 a. m.

Sunday school 10 a. m.

The architects of the Tinley Park public school entertained the members of the school board and the building committee and their wives and lady friends at a fine fish dinner at Hammond last Friday. Those attending were: Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Vogt, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. George Rowden, Mr. and Mrs. John Klepper, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Goebel, Mr. and Mrs. John Boeyer, Paul Rauhoff and Miss Morningstar.

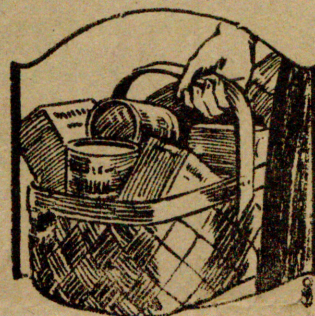
Mrs. C. Scheer is not showing much change in her condition.

The Tinley Park Legion Post had a pleasant social meeting Tuesday evening. Moving pictures of the Boston convention were shown.

You get results from printing done by us

6th Anniversary Sale

Sat. June 20 to Wed. 24



SUGAR 10 LBS. FOR 49c

JELLO 3 PKGS. FOR 20c

BUTTER FLINT LB. 26c

KITCHEN KLENZER 05c

Diced Carrots R. M. NO. 2 09c

Cornflakes LARGE 2 FOR 21c

PEACHES W. C. NO. 2 12 CANS FOR 20c

PEAS W. C. NO. 2 CANS 2 FOR 25c

CORN W. C. NO. 2 CANS 2 FOR 25c

PEANUT BUTTER G. S. 16 OZ. 20c

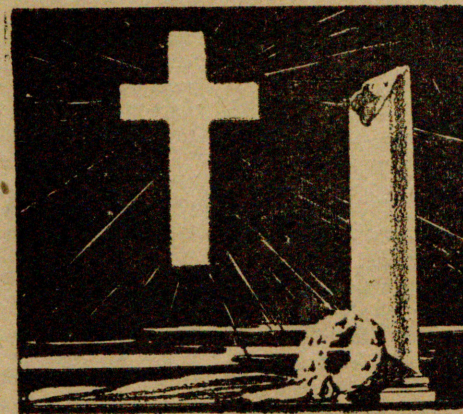
COFFEE OLD RELIABLE 'REGULAR 45c VALUE 35c

HOUSE DRESSES reduced 25c and 50c from regular price

G. F. Wannemacher

Phone 30

MOKENA, ILL.



Undertakers and Embalmers High Class Service

West End Funeral Home

9 EAST 16th STREET, CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILL.

Edwin Hirsch

Frank Herbst

Carl Hirsch

Phones: Chicago Heights 15

Mokena 19-W

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY JUNE 20

BUTTER : : : Lb. 49c

PURE LARD 2 Lbs. for 25c

POT ROAST : : : Lb. 18c

Tinley Park Grocery & Market

Phone 105

We Deliver